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LABOUR REPORT, 1922.

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by
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PREFACE.

The first Labour Report of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics was published in 1912. The present is the thirteenth issue, and contains information in a summarised form, regarding trade unionism, unemployment, prices, rents, wages, industrial disputes and similar matters.

The principal details are given on the lines that were adopted in previous issues, thus presenting a continuous review of such questions to the end of the year 1922. In addition the present issue includes certain new features of which the following are the most important :—
(i.) The results of investigations concerning organization amongst employers, (ii.) The present extent of the co-operative movement, (iii.) Comparisons between rates of wages in 1914, 1921 and 1922 in Australia, New Zealand and Canada, (iv.) Particulars concerning the organization and functions of the International Labour Office, and the International Labour Conference, both of which are part of the general organization of the League of Nations.

For the purpose of tabulating the results of the investigations which have been made in regard to labour organisation, employers' associations, unemployment, rates of wage, industrial disputes, etc., the following classification of trades and occupations has been adopted :—

Classification of Industries and Occupations.

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|---|
| I. | Wood, Furniture, Sawmill, Timber-works, &c. | VIII. | Mining, Quarries, &c. |
| II. | Engineering, Metal Works, &c. | IX. | Railway and Tramway Services. |
| III. | Food, Drink, and Tobacco, Manufacture and Distribution. | X. | Other Land Transport |
| IV. | Clothing, Hats, Boots, Textiles, &c. | XI. | Shipping, Wharf Labour, &c |
| V. | Books, Printing, Bookbinding, &c. | XII. | Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, Horticultural, &c. |
| VI. | Other Manufacturing. | XIII. | Domestic, Hotels, &c. |
| VII. | Building. | XIV. | Miscellaneous. |

In previous issues attention has been drawn to the great variety of sources of the data upon which this Report is based.

It is gratifying to record that secretaries of trade unions and of employers' associations, officials of State and Commonwealth Departments, private employers, retail dealers, house agents and others have readily responded to the somewhat heavy demands made upon them.

Without the help so rendered, the investigations contained herein would have been impossible, and I take this opportunity of expressing my cordial thanks to all who have thus assisted.

My special thanks are due to Mr. J. T. Sutcliffe, the Supervisor of Labour Statistics in this Bureau, for the marked ability and zeal displayed by him in the performance of the complex duties attaching to his position, and to the staff under his control for the ready and capable assistance rendered by them at all times.

CHAS. H. WICKENS,
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,
Melbourne, 13th July, 1923.

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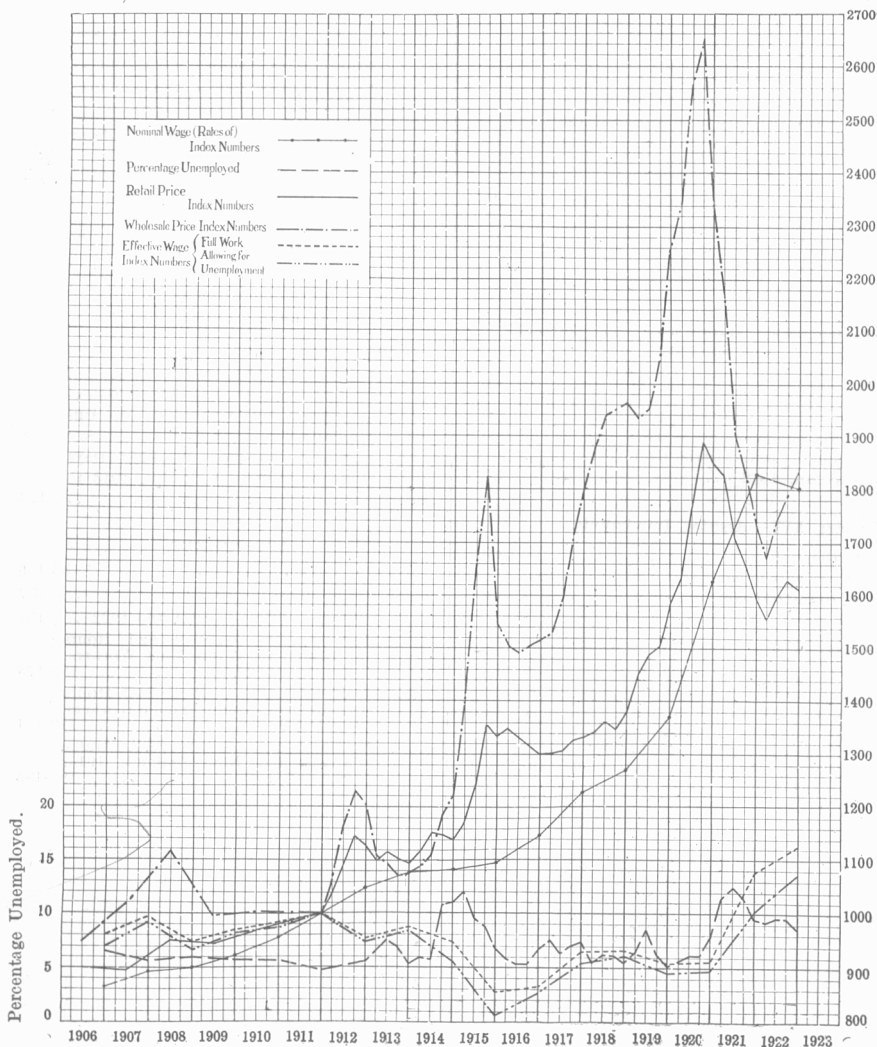
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Retail and Wholesale Prices, and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-Numbers, and Percentage of Unemployed.



Explanatory Note.—The figures on the left represent the scale for the percentage unemployed according to trade union returns. The figures on the right represent the scale for the several index-numbers, the year 1911 being taken in each case as base (=1000). Since the end of the year 1911, the Retail Price Index-numbers (weighted average cost of food, groceries and house rent for the six metropolitan towns), and the Wholesale Price Index-number (Melbourne) are shown each quarter, while unemployment percentages are shown quarterly since the end of the year 1912 only. The other index-numbers since 1913 refer to the average for the whole year, but for purposes of convenience are plotted on the graph as at the end, not the middle of the year. Retail Price and Wholesale Price Index-numbers show the average level during the whole of each quarter, but they also are plotted for reasons referred to at the end, and not the middle, of each quarter.

CHAPTER 1.—LABOUR ORGANISATIONS.

1. **General.**—In Report No. 2 the method adopted in ascertaining the number of members in labour organisations throughout Australia was outlined, and the results, tabulated up to the end of 1912, were given. From the beginning of 1913 quarterly returns have been obtained from a considerable number of trade unions, both as to membership and unemployment, and these were supplemented at the end of the year by special inquiries as to the membership of those unions which, owing to the nature of the callings and industries covered, were unable to furnish quarterly unemployment returns. The following pages show the general situation in regard to the trades union movement in Australia at the present time, and also its development since the year 1918. The recognition of the fact that the affairs of single unions are not disclosed in the published results has assisted in securing complete information, and thanks are again tendered to the Secretaries of Trade Unions for their cordial co-operation in this matter.

2. **Number and Membership of Trade Unions and Branches, 1918 to 1922.**—The following table gives particulars of the number of trade unions, the number of branch unions, and the number of members in each State and for Australia at the end of the years 1918 to 1922.

Trade Unions, Branches and Membership, 1918 to 1922.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N'thern T'tory. | Total. | Aust. |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| NO. OF SEPARATE UNIONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 217 | 158 | 102 | 101 | 111 | 74 | 4 | 767 | *394 |
| 1919 .. | 211 | 160 | 106 | 101 | 112 | 77 | 4 | 771 | *394 |
| 1920 .. | 214 | 158 | 115 | 104 | 121 | 81 | 3 | 796 | *388 |
| 1921 .. | 213 | 159 | 118 | 108 | 116 | 79 | 3 | 796 | *382 |
| 1922 .. | 217 | 169 | 118 | 106 | 117 | 83 | 3 | 813 | *387 |
| NO. OF BRANCHES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 785 | 346 | 298 | 137 | 195 | 75 | .. | 1,836 | †2,209 |
| 1919 .. | 748 | 411 | 338 | 134 | 161 | 76 | .. | 1,868 | †2,245 |
| 1920 .. | 871 | 453 | 340 | 139 | 172 | 81 | .. | 2,056 | †2,464 |
| 1921 .. | 925 | 466 | 344 | 150 | 173 | 83 | .. | 2,181 | †2,595 |
| 1922 .. | 858 | 452 | 346 | 144 | 189 | 69 | .. | 2,058 | †2,484 |
| NO. OF MEMBERS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 243,176 | 152,063 | 87,737 | 51,559 | 33,761 | 11,900 | 1,559 | 581,755 | 581,755 |
| 1919 .. | 255,899 | 164,583 | 97,378 | 56,879 | 38,169 | 13,556 | 1,221 | 627,685 | 627,685 |
| 1920 .. | 277,519 | 187,100 | 103,784 | 55,958 | 44,054 | 15,220 | 815 | 634,450 | 634,450 |
| 1921 .. | 285,638 | 195,971 | 103,786 | 55,701 | 45,334 | 15,842 | 737 | 703,009 | 703,009 |
| 1922 .. | 284,689 | 206,281 | 100,939 | 55,208 | 41,405 | 14,346 | 70 | 702,938 | 702,938 |
| PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1919 .. | 5.2 | 8.2 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 13.1 | 13.9 | †21.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| 1920 .. | 8.4 | 13.7 | 6.6 | †1.6 | 15.4 | 12.3 | †33.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| 1921 .. | 2.9 | 4.7 | .. | †0.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | †9.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 1922 .. | †0.3 | 5.1 | †2.7 | †0.9 | †8.7 | †9.4 | †90.5 | .. | .. |

* Allowing for inter-State duplication. The figures represent the number of distinct organisations and inter-State groups of organisations. They do not represent the total number of organisations which are practically independent and self-governing (see remarks below).

† Includes not only branches of separate State unions and sub-branches in each State of inter-State unions, but also head State branches of inter-State unions. ‡ Decrease.

In the above table, under the heading "Number of Separate Unions," each union represented in a State is counted only once, regardless of the number of branches in that State. In totalling the number of separate unions in each State (see last column but one), it is obvious that, in the case of Inter-state and similar unions, there will be duplication, since each such union is counted once in each State in which it is represented by a branch. The figures given in the last column have been obtained by applying an adjustment to allow for this duplication.

Except in the last column, "Number of Branches" indicates the number of branches of State head offices, which may, of course, themselves be branches of an inter-State or larger organisation. State branches of inter-State or federated unions, as well as sub-branches within a State, are included under the heading "branches" in the last column. It should be observed that the schemes of organisation of these inter-State or federated unions vary greatly in character, and the number of separate unions does not fairly represent the number of practically independent organisations in Australia. In some of these unions the State organisations are bound together under a system of unification with centralised control, while in others the State units are practically independent and self-governing, the federal bond being loose and existing only for one or two specified purposes.

3. Trade Unions—Number and Membership in Industrial Groups, 1918 to 1922.—The following table gives the number and membership of trade unions in Australia, classified according to Industrial Group, at the end of the years 1918 to 1922. Attention was drawn in Report No. 11 to the fact that the number of unions classified in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), increased considerably during the period under review; and that a correspondingly large increase occurred in the membership of the group. During recent years, many associations of employees of public and semi-public bodies have been organised, and such unions are now included in the tabulations. Public Service, municipal, banking and insurance associations, which were not previously recognised, are now registered under the provisions of Commonwealth and State Industrial Arbitration Acts, and are therefore classified as industrial bodies. These organisations are responsible, to a great extent, for the increase in Group XIV.

**Number and Membership of Trade Unions in Australia, classified
in Industrial Groups at the end of years 1918 to 1922.**

| Industrial Groups. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| NUMBER OF UNIONS. | | | | | |
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | 77 | 77 | 76 | 75 | 69 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 80 | 77 | 71 | 66 | 68 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 25 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | 30 | 29 | 26 | 18 | 17 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 84 | 84 | 84 | 85 | 84 |
| VII. Building | 58 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 54 |
| VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. | 26 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| IX. Railway and Tramway Services | 40 | 43 | 43 | 49 | 52 |
| X. Other Land Transport | 23 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 20 |
| XI. Shipping, etc. | 72 | 71 | 69 | 70 | 74 |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 20 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 26 |
| XIV. Miscellaneous | 200 | 215 | 254 | 260 | 276 |
| Total | 767 | 771 | 796 | 796 | 813 |

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | 18,953 | 21,156 | 23,691 | 25,541 | 23,582 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | 47,135 | 49,013 | 53,870 | 57,012 | 53,637 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 40,953 | 46,569 | 49,447 | 51,698 | 54,497 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 31,856 | 38,620 | 40,325 | 42,069 | 44,540 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | 11,972 | 13,259 | 15,136 | 15,059 | 15,341 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 30,673 | 34,901 | 39,710 | 38,873 | 37,942 |
| VII. Building | 35,761 | 37,301 | 40,348 | 42,244 | 42,177 |
| VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. | 35,519 | 40,278 | 41,777 | 39,967 | 38,082 |
| IX. Railway and Tramway Services | 74,813 | 83,183 | 89,069 | 88,731 | 92,152 |
| X. Other Land Transport | 14,487 | 15,903 | 17,862 | 16,944 | 20,376 |
| XI. Shipping, etc. | 50,433 | 48,598 | 41,668 | 40,840 | 41,510 |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. | 44,176 | 46,794 | 42,923 | 47,893 | 43,538 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 11,169 | 14,702 | 19,353 | 20,442 | 21,130 |
| XIV. Miscellaneous | 133,855 | 137,378 | 169,271 | 175,696 | 174,434 |
| Total | 581,755 | 627,685 | 684,150 | 703,009 | 702,938 |

For particulars relating to years 1912 to 1917, see Labour Report No. 10.

4. Percentage of Male and Female Members of Trade Unions.—

(i.) *Percentage of Male and Female Members of Trade Unions in each State, 1922.* The results of the Census taken in 1911 shew the percentage of male and female employees (i.e., persons "in receipt of wages or salary," and persons "unemployed"), 20 years of age and over, on the total male and female population. Applying these percentages to the estimated total male and female population in 1922, the estimated number of adult employees of each sex in 1922 is obtained.

The following table shows separately for males and females and for each State (a) the number of members of trade unions, (b) the estimated total number of employees of each sex 20 years of age and over in all professions, trades, and occupations, and (c) the percentage of the former (a) on the latter (b). It should be pointed out that the *estimated total number of employees comprises all persons (over the age specified) in receipt of wages or salary, as well as those unemployed*; the estimate therefore includes a large number of adults who are either not eligible for membership of any trade union (such as certain persons employed in

professional occupations) or who, while eligible for membership in so far as the nature of their trade or occupation is concerned, do not reside in a locality which is covered by any union embracing their particular trade or occupation. It is also proper to observe that the age at which persons are eligible for membership varies in different unions. The Census results are classified in quinquennial age groups, and the sum of the groups 20 years of age and over is taken as more closely approximating to the average age of admission to membership than that of any other groups.

Percentage of Male and Female Members of Trade Unions on Estimated Total Number of Male and Female Employees 20 years of Age and over in all Professions, Trades, and Occupations, at end of Year 1922.*

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Nthn. T'ory. | Total. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|-----------|
| MALES. | | | | | | | | |
| No. of Members of Unions .. | 256,919 | 168,354 | 91,533 | 49,759 | 37,008 | 13,243 | 70 | 616,886 |
| Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over .. | 421,472 | 278,721 | 148,207 | 81,813 | 73,695 | 36,466 | 1,541 | 1,041,915 |
| Percentage of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees | 61.0 | 60.4 | 61.8 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 36.3 | 4.5 | 59.2 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | |
| No. of Members of Unions .. | 27,770 | 37,927 | 9,406 | 5,449 | 4,397 | 1,103 | .. | 86,052 |
| Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over .. | 92,957 | 84,391 | 29,556 | 20,807 | 13,778 | 7,825 | 74 | 249,388 |
| Percentage of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees | 29.9 | 44.9 | 31.8 | 26.2 | 31.9 | 14.1 | .. | 34.5 |

* Corresponding figures for years back to 1912 will be found in previous issues of this Report.

(ii) *Percentage of Male and Female Members of Trade Unions 1918 to 1922.* The following table shows separately for males and females for Australia (a) the number of members of trade unions, (b) the estimated total number of employees of each sex 20 years and over in all professions, trades and occupations, and (c) the percentage of the former (a) on the latter (b).

Percentage of Male and Female Members of Trade Unions on Estimated Total Number of Male and Female Employees, 20 years of Age and over, in all Professions, Trades, and Occupations in Australia, 1918 to 1922.

| Particulars. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| MALES. | | | | | |
| No. of Members of Unions .. | 531,090 | 564,262 | 606,620 | 622,493 | 616,886 |
| Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over .. | 948,239 | 1,017,147 | 1,034,853 | 1,074,182 | 1,041,915 |
| Percentage of Members on Estimated Total Number of Employees .. | 56.0 | 55.5 | 58.6 | 58.0 | 59.2 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | |
| No. of Members of Unions .. | 50,665 | 63,423 | 77,830 | 80,516 | 86,052 |
| Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over .. | 238,301 | 240,807 | 245,596 | 251,391 | 249,388 |
| Percentage of Members on Estimated Total Number of Employees .. | 21.3 | 26.3 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 34.5 |

For particulars relating to years prior to 1918 see previous issues of Labour Report

5. **Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members, 1918 to 1922.**—The following table shows the number and membership of all trade unions in Australia for the years 1918 to 1922 inclusive, classified according to size. In this table inter-State unions are, of course, only counted once :—

Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members, 1918 to 1922.

| Classification. | 10,000 and over. | 5000 and under 10,000. | 2000 and under 5000. | 1000 and under 2000. | 500 and under 1000. | 300 and under 500. | 200 and under 300. | 100 and under 200. | 50 and under 100. | Under 50. | Total. |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| NUMBER OF UNIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 11 | 15 | 33 | 39 | 51 | 38 | 19 | 66 | 65 | 57 | 394 |
| 1919 .. | 13 | 13 | 34 | 44 | 52 | 31 | 32 | 62 | 62 | 51 | 394 |
| 1920 .. | 11 | 13 | 41 | 43 | 57 | 29 | 27 | 60 | 54 | 50 | 388 |
| 1921 .. | 15 | 15 | 37 | 41 | 55 | 26 | 30 | 57 | 53 | 53 | 382 |
| 1922 .. | 16 | 14 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 30 | 33 | 53 | 56 | 57 | 387 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| MEMBERSHIP. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 259,821 | 103,152 | 91,656 | 54,119 | 37,784 | 14,840 | 4,599 | 9,502 | 4,623 | 1,656 | 581,755 |
| 1919 .. | 292,406 | 95,400 | 104,547 | 64,145 | 37,083 | 12,148 | 7,624 | 8,392 | 4,430 | 1,510 | 627,685 |
| 1920 .. | 314,437 | 101,801 | 136,587 | 60,324 | 40,464 | 10,751 | 6,451 | 8,391 | 3,763 | 1,481 | 684,450 |
| 1921 .. | 337,683 | 115,364 | 120,331 | 58,775 | 39,729 | 10,442 | 7,213 | 8,076 | 3,722 | 1,674 | 703,009 |
| 1922 .. | 338,689 | 104,299 | 138,492 | 57,115 | 30,834 | 12,019 | 8,150 | 7,602 | 3,987 | 1,751 | 702,938 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 44.7 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| 1919 .. | 46.6 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| 1920 .. | 45.9 | 14.9 | 20.0 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| 1921 .. | 48.0 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| 1922 .. | 48.2 | 14.8 | 19.7 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |

In the last part of the preceding table the percentage which the membership in each group bears to the total membership of all groups is given for the years 1918 to 1922. The tendency towards closer organisation is evidenced by the fact that though membership of trade unions has increased since 1912 by 62.3 per cent., the number and membership of unions having less than 2000 members have considerably decreased.

6. **Interstate or Federated Trade Unions—Number and Membership at end of Years, 1918 to 1922.**—The following table gives particulars of inter-State or federated trade unions having branches in two or more States. The figures given include inter-State unions registered under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, as well as federated unions which are not so registered :—

Interstate or Federated Trade Unions—Number and Membership, 1918 to 1922.

| PARTICULARS. | UNIONS OPERATING IN— | | | | | TOTAL. |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| | 2 States. | 3 States. | 4 States. | 5 States. | *6 States. | |
| Number of Unions, 1918 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 18 | 33 | 95 |
| " " 1919 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 36 | 95 |
| " " 1920 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 40 | 96 |
| " " 1921 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 40 | 101 |
| " " 1922 | 19 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 42 | 105 |
| Number of Members, 1918 | 14,709 | 35,885 | 58,376 | 95,042 | 265,135 | 469,147 |
| " " 1919 | 19,323 | 43,643 | 51,882 | 106,430 | 276,652 | 497,930 |
| " " 1920 | 19,494 | 52,556 | 53,448 | 123,258 | 294,622 | 543,378 |
| " " 1921 | 20,787 | 42,127 | 60,413 | 137,585 | 307,438 | 568,350 |
| " " 1922 | 25,291 | 45,202 | 65,006 | 137,351 | 289,251 | 562,101 |

* Certain unions in this group have, in addition to branches in each of the six States, a branch in the Northern Territory.

The development of trade union organisation of an inter-State character is reflected in the figures given in the above table. The number of organisations operating in two or more States has increased from 72 in 1912 to 105 in 1922, and the percentage of the membership of such organisations on the total membership of all organisations has increased from 64.6 per cent. to 79.9 per cent. during the same period.

7. Central Labour Organisations.—In each of the metropolitan towns, as well as in a number of other industrial centres, delegate organisations, consisting of representatives from a group of trade unions, have been established. Their revenue is raised by means of a per capita tax on the members of each affiliated union. In most of the towns where such central organisations exist, the majority of the local unions are affiliated with the central organisation, which is usually known as the Labour or Trades Hall Council, or the Labour Federation. In Western Australia a unified system of organisation extends over the industrial centres throughout the State, and there is a provincial branch of the Australian Labour Party, having a central council and executive, and metropolitan and branch district councils, to which the local bodies are affiliated. The central council, on which all district councils are represented, meets periodically. In the other States, however, the organisation is not so close, and though provision usually exists in the rules of the central council in the capital city of each State for the organisation of district councils, or for the representation on the central council of the local councils in the smaller industrial centres of the State, the councils in each State are, as a matter of fact, independent bodies. The table shews the number of metropolitan and district or local labour councils, together with the number of unions and branches of unions affiliated therewith, in each State at the end of the years 1918 to 1922.

Central Labour Organisations—Number, and Unions Affiliated, 1918 to 1922.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N. Ter. | Total. |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|---------|--------|
| No. of Councils .. { 1918 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | 28 |
| .. { 1919 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | 26 |
| .. { 1920 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 1 | .. | 26 |
| .. { 1921 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | .. | 24 |
| .. { 1922 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 27 |
| No. of Unions and Branch { 1918 | 143 | 188 | 58 | 80 | 159 | 18 | .. | 646 |
| .. { 1919 | 127 | 175 | 50 | 76 | 168 | 19 | .. | 615 |
| .. { 1920 | 144 | 183 | 50 | 67 | 181 | 27 | .. | 652 |
| .. { 1921 | 126 | 187 | 49 | 74 | 181 | 27 | .. | 644 |
| .. { 1922 | 97 | 182 | 74 | 79 | 179 | 33 | 3 | 647 |

The figures given in the above table as to number of unions do not necessarily represent separate unions, since the branches of a large union may be affiliated to the local trades councils in the several towns in which they are represented.

Between the trade union and the central organisation of unions may be classed certain State or district councils, organised on trade lines and composed of delegates from separate unions, the interests of the members of which are closely connected by reason of the occupations of their members, such, for example, as delegate councils of bakers, bread carters and mill employees, or of unions connected directly or indirectly with the iron, steel or brass trades, or with the building trades.

8. **Unions Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.**—Under Part V. of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act any association of not less than 100 employees in any industry may be registered.* The following table gives particulars of registered unions at the end of the year 1922. Registered unions include both inter-State associations and associations operating within one State only.

Particulars of Unions Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, classified according to Industrial Groups, at end of Year 1922.

| Industrial Group. | No. of Unions. | Membership. | Industrial Group. | No. of Unions. | Membership. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . . | 3 | 21,598 | IX. Railway & Tramway Services | 5 | 59,926 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | 13 | 49,297 | X. Other Land Transport . . | 4 | 13,490 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 14 | 38,097 | XI. Shipping, etc. | 8 | 36,482 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 4 | 42,552 | XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . . | 1 | † |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. . . | 2 | † | XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . | 5 | 13,574 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing . . | 18 | 32,509 | XIV. Miscellaneous | 46 | 222,476 |
| VII. Building | 6 | 36,399 | | | |
| VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. . . | 1 | † | TOTAL | 130 | 566,400 |

† Not available for publication separately, included in Group XIV.

The figures given in the above table regarding unions registered under the Commonwealth Act are not comparable with those given in the table in paragraph 6 hereof regarding all inter-State and federated unions. A few federated unions included in the table in paragraph 6 are not registered under the Commonwealth Act, while, on the other hand, a number of purely State organisations registered under the Act are, of course, not included in the table in paragraph 6.

* Under the Arbitration (Public Service) Act an association of less than 100 employees may be registered as an organisation, provided its members comprise at least three-fifths of all persons engaged in that industry in the Service.

CHAPTER II.—EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS, 1922.

1. **General.**—In the previous Chapter information is given as to the strength of organisation among trade unionists. Recent investigations show that the spirit of association is no less manifest in the case of employers than in the case of workers. As the result of an enquiry made throughout Australia, the following information has been collected and tabulated. Associations for trade purposes merely are not included; only the returns of those associations whose members are united for their own protection, and in order to be represented unitedly in cases before Arbitration Courts, Wages Boards and other Wage-Fixing tribunals have been tabulated. Associations of employers and employees are recognised under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act as well as several of the State Acts, and organisations of these bodies have the right to be registered.

2. **Associations in the Various States.**—The following table gives particulars of the number of employers' associations in the various States :—

Employers' Associations—Number and Membership in each State at the end of year 1922.

| State. | Number of Associations. | Number of Branches. | Membership. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| New South Wales | 115 | 135 | 18,187 |
| Victoria | 167 | 71 | 18,963 |
| Queensland | 60 | 39 | 7,648 |
| South Australia | 46 | .. | 2,888 |
| Western Australia | 62 | 12 | 1,713 |
| Tasmania | 17 | 5 | 2,307 |
| Total | 467 | 262 | 51,706 |

3. **Employers' Associations Classified according to Industrial Groups.**—In classifying the associations of employers into industrial groups, the same classification has been adopted as is used in the tabulations of trade unions, wages, industrial disputes, etc. (See page 3).

Employers' Associations—Number and Membership in Industrial Groups at the end of year 1922.

| Class. | Number of Association. | Number of Branches. | Membership. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| I. (Wood, Furniture, &c.) .. | 28 | .. | 1,081 |
| II. (Engineering, &c.) .. | 28 | .. | 2,245 |
| III. (Food, Drink, &c.) .. | 95 | 55 | 13,885 |
| IV. (Clothing, Hats, &c.) .. | 30 | 11 | 2,596 |
| V. (Books, Printing, &c.) .. | 28 | .. | 2,536 |
| VI. (Other Manufacturing) .. | 55 | 1 | 2,039 |
| VII. (Building) | 24 | 14 | 1,784 |
| VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, &c.) .. | 26 | 2 | 322 |
| X. (Other Land Transport) .. | 11 | 22 | 1,717 |
| XI. (Shipping, &c.) | 13 | 2 | 165 |
| XII. (Pastoral Agricultural, &c.) .. | 31 | 153 | 15,364 |
| XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, &c.) .. | 19 | .. | 1,843 |
| XIV. (Miscellaneous) | 79 | 2 | 6,129 |
| Total | 467 | 262 | 51,706 |

It will be seen that the organisation of employers is relatively strongest in the pastoral and agricultural industry and in those trades engaged in the manufacture and distribution of articles of food and drink. In the former case organisation among small farmers has been considerably extended. In the latter case the fact that there are large numbers of small shops engaged in the distribution of foodstuffs, and that the proprietors of these are members of grocers', butchers', and other similar associations probably accounts for the comparatively large membership.

4. **Employers' Associations in Membership Groups.**—The following table gives information with regard to the number of these associations which have a membership falling within the various classifications specified :—

Employers Associations—Classified in Membership Groups.

| Membership Groups. | 1000 and over. | 500 and under 1000. | 300 and under 500. | 200 and under 300. | 100 and under 200. | 50 and under 100. | Under 50. | Total. |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| No. of Associations. | 10 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 38 | 69 | 307 | 467 |
| Membership | 19,514 | 7,221 | 3,970 | 5,230 | 5,745 | 4,591 | 5,435 | 51,706 |

5. **Federations of Employers' Associations.**—In addition to the associations in various industries, there are Central Associations in each State, to which many of these separate organisations are affiliated. An example of this kind of association is provided in the Chamber of Manufactures, Chamber of Commerce, and Employers' Federation existent in each State. Further, these State Associations are, in some cases, organised on a Federal basis. Thus there is a Central Employers' Association; Associated Chamber of Manufactures and Associated Chamber of Commerce to which State branches are affiliated. Owing to the incomplete information available as to the membership of these Federal Associations, it is not possible to show their membership at the present. Further investigations are being made as to the nature and extent of the affiliation and the results will be given in future issues of this Report.

CHAPTER III.—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

1. **General.**—In previous chapters of this Report information is given with regard to the development of organisation among employers and employees. This kind of organisation is designed to secure co-operation between the individuals, employers or workers as the case may be, comprising the two classes. It has received considerable impetus in Australia by the nature of the industrial legislation of the States and Federal Governments, which has encouraged such associations by allowing them to register and to be represented in proceedings before the Arbitration Courts.

In addition to this kind of co-operative association, there is a growing tendency towards co-operative manufacturing, marketing and sale. As the result of a comprehensive investigation made by this Bureau, information is now available as to the extent of these co-operative associations in the year 1922.

Forms were sent out to all such associations registered under the various State Acts, and to all trading concerns using the term co-operative. When these returns were examined, it was discovered that in some cases the term "co-operative" was used merely as a trade name, and that they were not really co-operative concerns, but private trading companies.

In all such cases the returns have been discarded and only returns referring to actual co-operative associations have been included.

2. **Number and Memberships of Co-operative Societies.**—Returns have been received from 365 separate societies. These have been divided into two classes (i) those engaged in the manufacture, marketing and

sale of primary products, and trade requirements, and (ii.) those engaged in retailing general household requirements. The former of these may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operatives, and the latter as Consumers' Co-operatives.

The following table shows the number of societies and branches as well as their membership under the two classifications mentioned:—

**Co-operative Societies—Number, Branches and Membership in each State.
Year 1922.**

| State | No. of Societies. | No. of Branches. | Membership. |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| PRODUCERS' CO-OPERATIVES. | | | |
| New South Wales | 58 | 64 | 52,098 |
| Victoria | 67 | 73 | 53,048 |
| Queensland | 40 | 44 | 25,699 |
| South Australia | 25 | 31 | 38,451 |
| West Australia | 26 | 4 | 2,619 |
| Tasmania | 12 | 12 | 20,555 |
| All States | 228 | 228 | 192,470 |
| CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVES. | | | |
| New South Wales | 43 | 30 | 49,179 |
| Victoria | 29 | 16 | 20,158 |
| Queensland | 10 | 6 | 4,412 |
| South Australia | 10 | 37 | 30,398 |
| West Australia | 43 | 6 | } 6,832† |
| Tasmania | 2 | 2 | |
| All States | 137 | 97 | 110,979 |
| ALL SOCIETIES. | | | |
| New South Wales | 101 | 94 | 101,277 |
| Victoria | 96 | 89 | 73,206 |
| Queensland | 50 | 50 | 30,111 |
| South Australia | 35 | 68 | 68,849 |
| West Australia | 69 | 10 | } 30,006† |
| Tasmania | 14 | 14 | |
| All States | 365 | 325 | 303,449 |

† In order to prevent the possibility of the affairs of these two Societies in Tasmania being disclosed, the membership is combined with the membership of the West Australian Societies.

Of the 365 societies, 228 are included under what have been termed "producers' co-operatives," and 137 under "consumers' co-operatives." It is necessary to point out, however, that a considerable number of the societies included in the first group also have stores and retail commodities to their members, but this is not the principal part of their business. In the case of the second group, some of the societies are engaged in the manufacture of the commodities they sell, such as bread for instance. They exist, however, primarily to carry out retailing to their

members. The main distinction between these two classes of societies is shown in the manner in which the profits are distributed. In the "producers' co-operative" society the profits are distributed generally in the form of interest on capital invested though in some few cases bonuses are paid according to the quantity contributed by members to the goods available for sale.

The profits in the second class, that is "consumers' co-operatives," after paying interest on loan and share capital, are distributed in the form of a dividend on purchases. While members receive interest on the share capital which they contribute, it is a fixed rate quite independent of fluctuations in profits. This is one of the principles of this class of co-operative societies, popularly known as the "Rochdale Society." These Societies are founded and conducted on lines similar to those laid down by the originators of such societies in Rochdale, Lancashire, in 1848. Another important feature of the "Rochdale Societies" is that relating to voting power. Contrary to the practice in joint stock companies, in which voting power corresponds to the financial holding in the company, each member of a Rochdale Society has one vote and one only, whatever the number of shares held.

In a few Australian Societies this principle is departed from to some extent, but in the great majority of cases it is strictly observed.

2. Capital Invested in Co-operative Societies.—There are two kinds of capital invested—loan and share capital. In the following table particulars are given as to the amount of capital invested in the two classes of Co-operative Societies :—

Capital Invested in Co-operative Societies—year 1922.

| State. | Producers' Co-operatives. | | Consumers' Co-operatives. | | All Societies. | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Loan Capital. | Share Capital. | Loan Capital. | Share Capital. | Loan Capital. | Share Capital. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| New South Wales | 28,430 | 824,503 | 22,088 | 483,319 | 50,518 | 1,307,822 |
| Victoria | 527,826 | 1,214,728 | 82,213 | 156,105 | 610,039 | 1,370,833 |
| Queensland .. | 59,442 | 400,644 | 11,025 | 35,423 | 70,467 | 436,067 |
| South Australia.. | 49,645 | 719,231 | 152,177 | 498,545 | 201,823 | 1,217,776 |
| Western Australia | 24,338 | 42,999 | 18,352† | 54,419† | 53,412† | 196,675† |
| Tasmania .. | 10,722 | 99,257 | | | | |
| All States .. | 700,403 | 3,301,362 | 285,855 | 1,227,811 | 986,258 | 4,529,173 |

† Particulars of Tasmanian Societies combined with those for Western Australia to avoid disclosure of individual details.

The total amount of Capital invested in Co-operative Societies is £5,515,431, of which £4,001,765 is invested in Producers' Co-operatives, and £1,513,666 in Consumers' Co-operatives. In the former class the Reserve Funds total £632,393, and in the latter £285,743, or a total for all Societies of £918,136.

3. Sales, Profits, Interest and Dividends Paid.—(i.) *Producers' Co-operatives.*—The following table shows for each State and for all States the total sales, net profits, interest paid on Loan Capital and Dividends paid on Share Capital :—

Producers' Co-operatives—Sales, Profits, Interest and Dividends, year 1922.

| State. | Total Sales. | Total Net Profits. | Interest on Loan Capital. | | Dividend on Share Capital. | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Amount. | Rate per cent. | Amount. | Rate p.cent. |
| | £ | £ | £ | | £ | |
| New South Wales | 12,230,060 | 141,785 | 1,931 | 6.8 | 48,212 | 5.8 |
| Victoria .. | 10,174,929 | 47,116 | 26,705 | 4.9 | 19,257 | 1.6 |
| Queensland .. | 5,597,966 | 59,275 | 2,133 | 3.6 | 17,045 | 4.3 |
| South Australia .. | 5,468,747 | —10,145 | 2,579 | 5.2 | 28,029 | 3.9 |
| West Australia .. | 202,806 | 9,403 | 1,172 | 4.5 | 1,032 | 2.4 |
| Tasmania .. | 258,014 | 13,435 | 594 | 5.5 | 2,126 | 2.1 |
| All States .. | 33,932,522 | 260,869 | 35,114 | 5.0 | 115,701 | 3.5 |

(—) In this State heavy losses made by one Company were greater than the profits made by the remainder of the Companies.

The amounts given in the column "net profits" are the excess of profits over losses. While it shows the position of the Societies as a whole, it must be remembered that if these Societies which did not make profits were excluded, the position would appear entirely different.

The average rate of interest paid on loan capital is 5.0 per cent., and dividends on share capital 3.5 per cent. The low average dividend paid on share capital in Victoria is due to the fact that several large Societies either made no profit or made profits which did not warrant the payment of dividends on share capital.

In addition to the interest and dividends paid as shown in the table, 13 Societies paid bonuses amounting in the aggregate to £35,284. These bonuses were deferred payments for milk supplied to Co-operative Butter Factories, and represent the difference between the payments made in advance for the milk supplied on estimates of the probable value as measured by the butter fat contents, and the actual value as disclosed when accounts were finally balanced.

(ii.) *Consumers' Co-operatives.*—As already explained, the profits made by Consumers' Co-operatives, after payment of interest on loan and share capital, are distributed as dividends on the amount of purchases made by members. Provision is sometimes made for dividends at a lower rate on purchases made by non-members. In the case of those Societies for which particulars are given in the following table, these amounted to only £817.

The following table gives information as to the Total Sales, Net Profits, Interest on Loan and Share Capital and Dividends in purchases to members :—

Consumers' Co-operatives—Sales, Profits, Interest and Dividends, year 1922.

| State. | Total Sales. | Net Profits. | Interest on Loan Capital. | | Interest on Share Capital. | | Dividends on Purchases. | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Amount. | Rate per cent. | Amount. | Rate per cent. | Amount. | Rate in the £ |
| | £ | £ | £ | | £ | | £ | s. d. |
| New South Wales | 3,148,913 | 255,044 | 1,049 | 4.7 | 24,976 | 5.2 | 236,054 | 1 9.2 |
| Victoria .. | 894,970 | 24,860 | 3,294 | 4.0 | 7,792 | 5.1 | 10,765 | 0 3.0 |
| Queensland .. | 233,862 | 5,737 | 574 | 5.2 | 1,191 | 3.4 | 3,373 | 0 3.4 |
| South Australia .. | 1,791,658 | 69,844 | 5,825 | 3.8 | 19,731 | 4.0 | 37,164 | 0 5.0 |
| West Australia .. | 494,195† | 9,755† | 1,366 | 7.4 | 1,824† | 3.4† | 5,349† | 0 2.5 |
| Tasmania .. | | | nil. | .. | | | | |
| All States .. | 6,563,598 | 365,240 | 12,108 | 4.2 | 55,514 | 4.5 | 292,705 | 0 10.9 |

† Particulars of two Societies in Tasmania combined with those for Western Australia, to avoid disclosure of individual details.

It should be pointed out that in New South Wales there is a Wholesale Co-operative Society dealing in supplies for the Retail Co-operative Societies affiliated with it. The particulars of sales, net profits, interest and dividends are included in the totals for New South Wales, which are therefore to a certain extent duplicated. That is to say, the sales of the Wholesale Society to the Retail Societies will be also part of the sales of the Retail Societies to their members. The total turnover of the Wholesale Society is less than £500,000 per annum.

The Dividends paid to members on purchases vary from 2½d. in the £ in Western Australia to 1s. 9.2d. in New South Wales. The table shows that the trade and also the dividends on purchases is greatest in New South Wales. Relatively to population, however, the movement is considerably stronger in South Australia than in any other State.

The high rate of dividends on purchases in New South Wales is due to the fact that there are several large and well-established Societies which pay dividends in the vicinity of 2s. in the £. In South Australia the low rate on purchases is due to the fact that one Society with a large turnover paid no dividend during the year. The dividends paid are in general lower in all the States than in New South Wales.

4. Co-operative Unions.—In the United Kingdom and other countries where the Consumers' Co-operative movement is well established, there are in existence organisations for the promulgation of co-operative principles, and for general educational purposes. In Australia there were, until recently, two Co-operative Unions, one in New South Wales and the other in South Australia. The former has ceased to exist, but the duties it was organised to perform are now carried out by the Propaganda Committee of the New South Wales Wholesale Society. The work of these organisations has been largely confined to the arrangements for holding Conferences of Co-operative Societies. Two such Conferences for the whole of Australia have been held—the last in 1922. State Conferences have also been held in South Australia.

5. Other Co-operative Societies.—In some of the largest industrial concerns in Australia the employers have established co-operative stores at which their employees can purchase commodities at practically wholesale rates. These Societies are included in the preceding tables. In many smaller concerns, however, there is a growing practice of purchasing commodities in bulk by a Committee of the employees, and then retailing them to the employees at practically wholesale prices. It has been found impossible to secure information as to the extent to which this practice has developed. In some cases it is confined to one or two commodities such as butter, in other cases the list of commodities dealt in is extensive.

6. International Statistics of Co-operative Societies.—In the People's Year Book for the year 1922, the Official publication of the Co-operative Movement of the United Kingdom, statistics are given of the collective membership and trade of the Consumers' Co-operative Societies of the representative Co-operative Unions in the year 1920.

It is there shown that for 18 countries the number of distributive societies is nearly 18,000, with a membership of approximately 12,000,000, and an annual trade of about £750,000,000 in British equivalent values at par. This does not include Belgium and Russia, in both of which countries the movement is strongly established, but for which the statistics are not available. The figures for the United Kingdom are 1379 Societies; membership, 4,504,852; annual trade, £254,158,144.

CHAPTER IV.—FLUCTUATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

1. **General.**—In Chapter X. of this Report, the method of index-numbers is applied to trace variations in rates of wage in Australia since 1891, while in Chapters V., to IX. variations in retail prices and in wholesale and import and export prices are shown by a similar method. In order to elucidate further the progress of events, it is desirable to supplement that information, so far as practicable, by furnishing index-numbers which disclose the fluctuations in employment and unemployment.

Employment index-numbers serve not only to throw light upon the figures showing the course of wages, prices, and purchasing-power of money—inasmuch as they indicate the relative loss of time through lack of employment—but also to furnish a useful measure of the fluctuations of industrial activity regarded as a whole. In this connection, it may be said that while export statistics relate only to the margin of national production which is sent overseas, statistics of employment measure, on the other hand, the relative activity or depression of the whole of the industries to which they relate, including, that is, production for the home market as well as for export.

The particulars shewn in the following tables are based upon information furnished by the secretaries of trade unions in the several States. It will be seen from the tables that the membership of unions regularly reporting has now reached nearly 400,000. Unemployment particulars are not collected from those unions whose members have permanency of employment, such as railway and tramway employees, and public servants, or from unions whose members are casually employed (wharf labourers, etc.). Very few of the unions pay unemployment benefit, but the majority of the larger organisations have permanent secretaries and organisers who are closely in touch with the members and with the state of trade within their particular industries. In many cases unemployment registers are kept, and provision is also made in the rules for members out of work to pay reduced subscriptions. Taking these facts, and also the large membership of the numerous unions from which regular quarterly returns are being received, into consideration, it will be realized that percentage unemployment results based on trade union information may be taken to shew the general trend of unemployment existing in the several States. The tables do not furnish a complete register of unemployment, but for the purpose of making comparisons and shewing tendencies over a period of years, the percentages returned as unemployed, though not exact, are the most satisfactory available.

2. **Number Unemployed.**—The following table shews for the end of each year, 1891 to 1923 (1st Quarter), the particulars specified hereunder :—

- (a) The number of unions for which returns as to unemployment are available.
- (b) The number of members of such unions.
- (c) The number of members unemployed, and
- (d) The percentage of the number of members unemployed (c) on the total membership (b).

Unemployment.—Australia.—Number of Unions and Members Reporting, and Number and Percentage Unemployed, 1891 to 1923 (1st Quarter).

| PARTICULARS. | Unions. | Membership. | UNEMPLOYED. | |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | Number. | Percentage. |
| 1891 end of year .. | 25 | 6,445 | 599 | 9.3 |
| 1896 " " " " | 25 | 4,227 | 457 | 10.8 |
| 1901 " " " " | 39 | 8,710 | 574 | 6.6 |
| 1906 " " " " | 47 | 11,299 | 753 | 6.7 |
| 1907 " " " " | 51 | 13,179 | 757 | 5.7 |
| 1908 " " " " | 68 | 18,685 | 1,117 | 6.0 |
| 1909 " " " " | 84 | 21,122 | 1,223 | 5.8 |
| 1910 " " " " | 109 | 32,995 | 1,857 | 5.6 |
| 1911 " " " " | 160 | 67,961 | 3,171 | 4.7 |
| 1912 " " " " | 464 | 224,023 | 12,441 | 5.6 |
| 1913 average for year .. | 462 | 246,068 | 16,054 | 6.5 |
| 1914 " " " " | 459 | 268,938 | 22,344 | 8.3 |
| 1915 " " " " | 470 | 276,215 | 25,663 | 9.3 |
| 1916 " " " " | 473 | 290,075 | 16,783 | 5.8 |
| 1917 " " " " | 450 | 286,811 | 20,334 | 7.1 |
| 1918 " " " " | 478 | 299,793 | 17,536 | 5.8 |
| 1919 " " " " | 464 | 310,145 | 20,507 | 6.6 |
| 1920 " " " " | 447 | 341,967 | 22,105 | 6.5 |
| 1921 " " " " | 449 | 361,744 | 40,549 | 11.2 |
| 1922 " " " " | 445 | 380,998 | 35,238 | 9.3 |
| 1922 1st Quarter .. | 442 | 378,550 | 34,879 | 9.2 |
| " 2nd " " | 448 | 373,757 | 35,796 | 9.6 |
| " 3rd " " | 443 | 381,380 | 36,706 | 9.6 |
| " 4th " " | 445 | 390,304 | 33,570 | 8.6 |
| 1923 1st " " | 452 | 377,209 | 27,112 | 7.2 |

3. **Employment Index-Numbers.**—For greater convenience of examination and comparison with other statistical data, the percentage of unemployed has been subtracted from 100, so as to shew the percentage of members *not returned as unemployed*, and the results computed in the form of index-numbers with the year 1911 as base (= 1000).

Percentage of Members of Trade Unions not Returned as Unemployed, and Employment Index-Numbers for the end of the years specified from 1891 to 1922.

| Particulars. | 1891. | 1901. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Percentage <i>not</i> returned as Unemployed | 90.7 | 93.4 | 95.3 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 89.0 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 92.6 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 91.4 |
| Employment Index-No., 1911=1000 | 952 | 980 | 1,000 | 991 | 994 | 934 | 978 | 979 | 972 | 992 | 995 | 967 | 950 | 959 |

As the employment rates available for 1912 and previous years relate to the end of the year in each case, the rates used in the foregoing table for 1913 and subsequent years are those for the last quarter of each year.

Subject to this qualification the figures given in the first line of the above table indicate the percentage of full time worked on the average in each year, on the assumption that the unemployment returns for the end of the year are representative of the state of unemployment throughout the year. The figures in the second line shew (on the same assumption) the relative state of employment in each year, compared with that in the year 1911, taken as a 1000.

4. **Unemployment in Different Industries.**—The following table shews for various industrial groups the percentages of members of trade unions returned as unemployed during each of the four quarters of 1921 and 1922. The percentage of unemployed at the end of 1912 is also given. The figures do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

Percentage of Unemployment* in Different Industries in Australia at the end of 1912 and Quarterly for 1921 and 1922.†

| INDUSTRIAL GROUP. | 1912. End of Year. | 1921. | | | | 1922. | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | 1st Qtr. (Jan. to Mar.) | 2nd Qtr. (April to June.) | 3rd Qtr. (July to Sept.) | 4th Qtr. (Oct. to Dec.) | 1st Qtr. (Jan. to Mar.) | 2nd Qtr. (April to June.) | 3rd Qtr. (July to Sept.) | 4th Qtr. (Oct. to Dec.) |
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | 3.7 | 9.2 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 5.3 | 2.7 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | 7.4 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 14.4 | 17.7 | 14.1 | 17.2 | 15.6 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 7.3 | 15.8 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 12.1 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 6.3 | 12.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | 2.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 6.9 | 12.6 | 19.0 | 21.3 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 13.8 | 10.7 | 8.5 |
| VII. Building | 5.5 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. . . . | 5.6 | 15.2 | 9.4 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 12.8 | 16.5 | 11.7 | 13.5 |
| X. Other Land Transport | 1.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 7.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV. Other and Miscellaneous | 5.4 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 9.7 |
| AUSTRALIA | 5.6 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 8.6 |

* Not including persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

† Figures for earlier years are given in previous Labour Reports

5. **Unemployment in each State.**—The results of the quarterly investigations as to unemployment in the years 1913 to 1921 have been published in Labour Bulletins Nos. 1 to 18, and in the Quarterly Summary of Statistics, Nos. 70 to 91. The following table shews for each State the percentage of members of trade unions returned as unemployed during each quarter of 1921 and 1922. The percentage unemployed at the end of 1912 is also given. In making any deductions from, or drawing any comparisons between, the results shewn in the following table, it must be borne in mind that the classes of industry in the several States for which data are obtained are not quite identical.

Percentage of Unemployment* in each State at the end of Year 1912 and Quarterly for 1921 and 1922.†

| STATE. | 1912. end of Year. | 1921. | | | | 1922. | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | 1st Qtr. (Jan. to Mar.) | 2nd Qtr. (April to June.) | 3rd Qtr. (July to Sept.) | 4th Qtr. (Oct. to Dec.) | 1st Qtr. (Jan. to Mar.) | 2nd Qtr. (April to June.) | 3rd Qtr. (July to Sept.) | 4th Qtr. (Oct. to Dec.) |
| New South Wales | 5.0 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 11.4 |
| Victoria | 6.7 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.2 |
| Queensland | 4.6 | 15.5 | 21.8 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 12.4 |
| South Australia | 5.1 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 3.3 |
| Western Australia | 5.8 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 8.9 |
| Tasmania | 3.4 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 13.7 | 10.4 | 6.7 | 3.9 |
| AUSTRALIA | 5.6 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 8.6 |

* Not including persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

† Figures for earlier years are given in previous Labour Reports

6. **Causes of Unemployment.**—The following tables give, for Australia, the membership of the unions reporting, and the number and percentage of those unemployed under three main heads for the four quarters of the years 1918 to 1922 :—

Unemployment in Australia, according to Causes, in each Quarter of 1918 to 1922.*

| Particulars. | No. of Members of Unions report- ing. | Number and Percentage Unemployed through— | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|---------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|--------|------|
| | | Lack of Work. | | Sickness and Accident. | | Other Causes. | | Total. | |
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1918. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st quarter (Jan. to March) | 272,594 | 11,372 | 4.2 | 1,999 | 0.7 | 597 | 0.2 | 13,968 | 5.1 |
| 2nd quarter (April to June) | 272,962 | 11,839 | 4.3 | 2,143 | 0.8 | 587 | 0.2 | 14,569 | 5.3 |
| 3rd quarter (July to September) | 291,942 | 14,559 | 5.0 | 2,901 | 1.0 | 747 | 0.2 | 18,207 | 6.2 |
| 4th quarter (Oct. to December) | 303,528 | 12,871 | 4.2 | 2,889 | 1.0 | 886 | 0.3 | 16,646 | 5.5 |
| 1919. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st quarter (Jan. to March) | 302,727 | 14,167 | 4.7 | 4,771 | 1.6 | 839 | 0.2 | 19,777 | 6.5 |
| 2nd quarter (April to June) | 302,299 | 15,917 | 5.3 | 7,702 | 2.5 | 2,039 | 0.7 | 25,658 | 8.5 |
| 3rd quarter (July to September) | 284,317 | 11,777 | 4.1 | 4,154 | 1.5 | 850 | 0.3 | 16,781 | 5.9 |
| 4th quarter (Oct. to December) | 292,420 | 11,423 | 3.9 | 2,535 | 0.9 | 966 | 0.3 | 14,924 | 5.1 |
| 1920. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st quarter (Jan. to March) | 317,549 | 14,394 | 4.5 | 2,430 | 0.8 | 656 | 0.2 | 17,480 | 5.5 |
| 2nd quarter (April to June) | 323,974 | 15,169 | 4.7 | 2,383 | 0.7 | 618 | 0.2 | 18,170 | 5.6 |
| 3rd quarter (July to September) | 313,693 | 14,135 | 4.5 | 2,430 | 0.8 | 400 | 0.1 | 16,965 | 5.4 |
| 4th quarter (Oct. to December) | 333,027 | 23,147 | 7.0 | 2,341 | 0.7 | 790 | 0.2 | 26,278 | 7.9 |
| 1921. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st quarter (Jan. to March) | 334,155 | 34,555 | 10.4 | 2,802 | 0.8 | 578 | 0.2 | 37,935 | 11.4 |
| 2nd quarter (April to June) | 348,654 | 41,071 | 11.8 | 2,287 | 0.6 | 911 | 0.3 | 44,269 | 12.7 |
| 3rd quarter (July to September) | 360,512 | 37,786 | 10.5 | 2,733 | 0.7 | 680 | 0.2 | 41,199 | 11.4 |
| 4th quarter (Oct. to December) | 346,703 | 31,429 | 9.1 | 2,385 | 0.7 | 643 | 0.2 | 34,457 | 9.9 |
| 1922. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st quarter (Jan. to March) | 361,394 | 30,605 | 8.5 | 2,547 | 0.7 | 845 | 0.2 | 33,997 | 9.4 |
| 2nd quarter (April to June) | 361,901 | 31,724 | 8.7 | 2,693 | 0.7 | 582 | 0.2 | 34,999 | 9.6 |
| 3rd quarter (July to September) | 371,582 | 33,295 | 8.9 | 2,548 | 0.7 | 726 | 0.2 | 36,569 | 9.8 |
| 4th quarter (Oct. to December) | 390,304 | 30,441 | 7.8 | 2,415 | 0.6 | 687 | 0.2 | 33,543 | 8.6 |

* For the corresponding figures for earlier years, see previous Labour Reports

It will be observed from the above table that during the first, second and third quarters of the year 1919, the number of persons reported as unemployed owing to sickness was very high in comparison with previous quarters. The heavy loss of employment during these periods on account of sickness was due to the influenza epidemic.

7. Unemployment Insurance.—Insurance against unemployment is now provided by legislation in many countries, and is extending to fresh countries as well as developing in those countries where it has already been introduced. Until recently no legislation of this kind had been passed by the State or Federal Governments of Australia. A few of the Trade Unions pay unemployment benefits from their funds, but the number of workers thus provided for is comparatively small. The State of Queensland, however, has recently passed an Act, "To make provision for insurance of unemployed workers and for other purposes."* It has been considered advisable to give particulars of this, the first Australian, legislation dealing with the problem of unemployment.

The Act was gazetted on the 23rd of October, 1922, and by Proclamation came into force on 1st March, 1923.

Under the provisions of the Act an Unemployment Insurance Fund is created, from which all payments in respect of sustenance allowance and administration of the Act shall be paid. The fund is to be constituted by contributions from workers, employers and the State. The total of the contributions to be made by each of these parties is to be of equal amount, *i.e.*, the workers, employers and the State each contribute one-third part of the fund. The Act provides, however, that for the financial year ending 30th June, 1923, an appropriation of £15,000 to the fund is to be made from the Consolidated Revenue, but that the appropriation for each and every year thereafter shall be determined in the manner prescribed, that is an amount equal to that subscribed by each of the other parties. Provision is made, however, that in case moneys available in the Unemployment Fund are, or are likely to be insufficient to meet the sustenance allowances and other expenditure payable out of the fund, the contribution may be increased on the basis that one-half of the total of the increase shall be paid by employers, one-fourth by the workers, and one-fourth by the State. The Act expressly confines the operation of its provisions to workers whose wages salary or allowances are fixed by award or industrial agreement of the State Court of Industrial Arbitration.

The contributions have been fixed by regulation at 3d. per week per employee to be paid by the employer, and 3d. per week by the employee. The employees' contributions are to be deducted from wages by the employer. In both cases stamps are used and cancelled, such stamps to be purchased by the employer from the Director of Labour. For the employers' contributions, stamps of the requisite amount are to be affixed to the Wages Book or Sheet, and for the workers to an individual card for each worker. These workers' cards are to be retained by the employer so long as the worker continues in employment, but are to be

* See Queensland Industrial Gazette, October, 1922.

handed to the worker when he is dismissed for any reason, and can be then used by him as evidence of his eligibility to receive unemployment allowance.

No employee is eligible to receive the allowance until he has contributed to the fund for 6 months, and only after the first fortnight of unemployment.

Failure to accept employment when offered will, except under certain conditions, render the unemployed worker liable to have the sustenance allowance discontinued for a period.

The following scale of allowances is provided for in the Schedule of the Act:

Rate of Sustenance Allowance Per Week.

| Class of Workers. | Southern District. | | | | Central District. | | | | Northern District. | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|----|----|-------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|----|----|----|
| | Subdivision. | | | | Subdivision. | | | | Subdivision. | | | |
| | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1. Individual workers, whether male or female, unmarried, or widowers or widows | 15 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 17 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 20 | 0 |
| 2. Married workers—Male worker supporting his wife and any dependent children | 25 | 0 | 27 | 6 | 27 | 6 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 35 | 0 |
| 3. In addition for each child wholly supported by a male or female worker (not exceeding four children) under sixteen years of age | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

The rate of sustenance allowance must not in any case exceed one-half the amount of wages payable under any award, or, if there is no award, in accordance with the prevailing rates of workers employed in the same calling as that of the unemployed worker in the locality where the unemployed worker lives.

The payment of sustenance allowance is not to be made until 14 days have elapsed from the time the unemployed worker has made application for sustenance allowance in the prescribed manner, and will not be paid for more than 15 weeks in any one year. The Unemployment Council may, in exceptional circumstances, modify these provisions.

The Act provides for the constitution of an Unemployment Council (now constituted), composed of the following persons :—

The Minister of Labour (Chairman).

The Registrar of Friendly Societies ;

The Director of Labour ;

A representative of the Workers ;

A representative of the employers.

The Act prescribes the manner in which the two latter representatives shall be elected.

The powers of this Council are extensive. It has the powers of a Commission within the meaning of "The Official Inquiries Evidence Act 1910." It is charged with the duty of inquiring into the causes and extent of unemployment; of ascertaining the most effective measures to be taken for temporarily or permanently reducing or eliminating unemployment; of disseminating information on all matters connected with industrial occupations, and callings of workers, with a view to improving the industrial relationship between workers and employers and lessening the evils of unemployment; of considering and reporting on the industrial efficiency of the community, the organisation of the labour market and opportunities of employment and all matters and questions relating to unemployment; of considering and reporting on the workings of the State Labour Exchanges, and making recommendations deemed necessary for their improvement and extension; of making rules to give effect to their powers under the Act.

The Council is given authority, under certain conditions, to report to the Governor-in-Council cases where the failure of employers to begin or proceed with works which could reasonably and without just cause or excuse be begun or proceeded with is likely to cause unemployment, and the Governor-in-Council may by Order in Council order and direct that such employers shall do such things and take such measures as in his opinion will be effective for temporarily or permanently reducing or eliminating unemployment. Right of appeal against such order to an industrial magistrate is provided for, and after hearing such an appeal the magistrate shall submit the evidence taken and his report thereon to the Governor-in-Council.

In case of default against an order by the Governor-in-Council, if no appeal is made, or if after the appeal has been heard the order is not withdrawn, the Unemployment Council may levy upon the employer a contribution of such amount as is considered proper. Against this levy the employer can also appeal to an industrial magistrate. Similar powers are given by the Act with reference to relief works by Local Authorities. Other provisions relate to the establishment of Labour Farms to absorb what is described in the Act as the "normally unemployable" who are unable to support themselves otherwise, and the fixation of rates of wage and conditions of labour on such Labour Farms.

CHAPTER V.—RETAIL PRICES.

1. **General.**—In normal circumstances those changes in the cost of living which are due to price variation, and not to change in standard of living, can best be measured by means of index-numbers representing changes in the retail prices of commodities and in house rent. For such purpose this Bureau has adopted a "composite unit," consisting of appropriate quantities of the commodities which enter into general consumption in Australia, and including housing accommodation. A comparison of the value of this composite unit at the prices ruling at any given date, with the value determined by means of the prices ruling at some basic date furnishes the retail price index-number for the given date, and indicates the proportionate increase or decrease in the amount of money necessary to purchase such a composite unit. This method of computation is usually known as the "aggregate expenditure method." There are numerous other methods of computing index-numbers, but there is probably none which so satisfactorily combines simplicity of procedure with accuracy of result. Investigations concerning retail prices are made by this Bureau in respect of the following matters:—

- (i.) Monthly variation in the cost of food and groceries in thirty towns.
- (ii.) Quarterly variations in retail prices and house rent in thirty towns.
- (iii.) Annual variations in retail prices and house rent in 150 towns.
- (iv.) Intermittent Householders' Budget Inquiries.

In previous Reports of this Bureau the results of comprehensive investigations into the subjects of Prices and Price-Indexes for past years have been published, and an account has been given of the methods used in the collection of the data and the computation of the results. A discussion of the theory upon which the calculation of the index-numbers is based was furnished in Appendixes to Report No. 1, issued in December, 1912. In Appendix 1, to Report No. 9, an endeavour was made to set forth the essentials of the problem and of its solution.

For further particulars concerning the "Aggregate Expenditure" method of index-numbers reference may be made to Report No. 6, pages 19 and 20, and to Report No. 12, pages 22 and 23.

2. **Cost of Commodities, Standard of Living, and Expenditure on Living.**—A change in the "Cost of Living" may be due to a change in the *standard of living* or in the *purchasing-power of money*, or in both; the expenditure on living depends on three factors, viz.:—

- (i.) The nature of the *commodities* consumed;
- (ii.) The *quantities* of the commodities consumed; and
- (iii.) The *prices* of these commodities.

A change in any *one* of these may produce a change in the *expenditure* on living. In order to obtain index-numbers that will satisfactorily measure price-variation, it is necessary that the particular series of

commodities selected, and the relative quantities of these, remain constant. This phase of the subject is dealt with more fully in Labour Report No. 1, Appendix VIII. ; in Labour Report No. 5, pp. 17-18 ; in Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 27 to 46 ; in Labour Bulletin No. 14, pp. 127 to 130 ; and in Part II. of Appendix I. of Labour Report No. 9. In the places indicated it has been shown that in order to avoid all confusion between "changes in the regimen" (*i.e.*, changes in the standard of living) which are at the disposal of the individual, and "changes in prices," which are not at his disposal, it is convenient to adopt the "aggregate expenditure" method ; that is, to ascertain the cost of a definite regimen or what may be called the cost of a definite "composite unit." To be of the highest *general* value, the "composite unit" must be one applicable to the whole community. It has also been shown that the method of "aggregate expenditures," is, technically, the most satisfactory method. Variations in quantity or in the items of the composite unit would introduce ambiguity, for the resulting change in the price of the composite unit would be partly due to change of the unit and partly to change of the prices of its constituent items.

Notwithstanding the very explicit statement of the purpose and scope of these investigations given in the various Labour Reports, misunderstanding in regard thereto is still prevalent. Many persons, having noticed that a different regimen gives a very different aggregate cost, have thought that the computed price-indexes must vary considerably with change of regimen. This phase of the matter has been dealt with fully in previous publications of this Bureau, and in particular in Labour Bulletin No. 14, pp. 127 to 130, published in October, 1916. It is there shown, by making calculations based upon various widely differing regimens, that the mode of investigating the purchasing-power of money adopted is not vitiated by employing a fixed regimen. Once a standard of living, or living wage, has been fixed, the tables published by the Commonwealth Statistician can be legitimately used as showing the variations in the cost of living until such time as the regimen used as a basis for estimation has ceased to be fairly representative of the usage of the community. When, under these circumstances a change is necessary, certain safeguards which have been indicated in Labour Report No. 1, Appendixes VIII. and IX., and further dealt with in Appendix I. of Labour Report No. 9 must be applied.

3. The Composite Unit.—The 47 items making up the "composite unit" may be divided into four groups, viz., (i.) groceries and bread, (ii.) dairy produce, (iii.) meat, and (iv.) housing. The cost of these items covers about 60 per cent. of the total expenditure of a normal family.

Special investigations have been made with reference to variations in the cost of the items and services included in the balance of expenditure. and the results are given in Chapter VII. hereof.

The index-numbers computed on the basis of food, groceries and housing in the past can be accepted as a fair reflection of the variation in the whole ordinary household expenditure in normal times. The question of procedure in abnormal circumstances was referred to in Labour Report No 6, pp. 20 to 22.

The constitution of the "composite unit" employed by this Bureau is shown hereunder.

Retail Prices.—Composite Unit.

| Commodity or Service. | Unit of Quantity. | " Mass Unit." | Commodity or Service. | Unit of Quantity. | " Mass Unit." |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| GROUP I.—GROCERIES (INCLUDING BREAD). | | | GROUP III.—MEAT. | | |
| 1. Bread | 2 lb. loaf | 468 | 26. Beef, sirloin | lb. | 67 |
| 2. Flour, ordinary | 25 lb. bags | 11 | 27. " rib | " | 82 |
| 3. Tea | lb. | 30 | 28. " flank | " | 12 |
| 4. Coffee | " | 2 | 29. " shin | " | 14 |
| 5. Sugar | " | 460 | 30. " steak, rump | " | 24 |
| 6. Rice | " | 50 | 31. " " shoulder | " | 53 |
| 7. Sago | " | 8 | 32. " " stewing | " | 53 |
| 8. Jam | " | 73 | 33. " corned round | " | 39 |
| 9. Oatmeal | " | 35 | 34. " brisket, with bone | " | 11 |
| 10. Raisins | " | 14 | 35. " " without bone | " | 32 |
| 11. Currants | " | 14 | 36. Mutton, leg | " | 92 |
| 12. Starch | " | 1 | 37. " " shoulder | " | 62 |
| 13. Blue | doz. sqs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 38. " loin | " | 30 |
| 14. Candles | lb. | 16 | 39. " neck | " | 40 |
| 15. Soap | " | 64 | 40. " chops, loin | " | 62 |
| 16. Potatoes | 14 lbs. | 64 | 41. " " leg | " | 15 |
| 17. Onions | lb. | 68 | 42. " " neck | " | 31 |
| 18. Kerosene | gallon | 17 | 43. Pork, leg | " | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| GROUP II.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. | | | 44. " loin | " | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 19. Milk | quart | 300 | 45. " belly | " | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 20. Butter | lb. | 95 | 46. " chops | " | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 21. Cheese | " | 15 | GROUP IV.—HOUSING. | | |
| 22. Eggs | dozen | 18 | | | |
| 23. Bacon, middles | lb. | 16 | 47. House Accommodation | week | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 24. " " shoulder | " | 16 | | | |
| 25. Ham | " | 8 | | | |

With regard to the 47 commodities and services included in this inquiry, nearly 16,000 prices and quotations are received and tabulated for the 30 towns dealt with each month. The complete scheme in regard to the determination of retail price-indexes provides for the collection and analysis of over 150,000 separate prices and quotations each year.

This inquiry goes back for the capital towns as far as 1901. All the returns received are carefully examined, and in cases where the accuracy of any price or quotation is open to doubt, special inquiries are made from the person furnishing the quotation. As each return when received is compared with the previous return from the same dealer, and with all other returns received for the same period, it is believed that a high degree of accuracy is obtained in the investigations.

4. **Other Investigations.**—While this report is concerned principally with variations in price-indexes on the lines indicated in the preceding paragraphs, it will not be out of place to refer briefly to other cognate investigations which have been carried out. These, as already indicated, are concerned with (i.) Annual Variations in the price index-numbers for 150 Towns, (ii.) the cost of living according to Householders' Budget Inquiries, (iii.) special inquiries as to the cost of food, groceries and house rent in various towns and localities in the several States, and (iv.) the investigation by the Royal Commission on the Basic Wage.

(i.) *Price-Indexes for 150 Towns.*—An investigation as to variation in price-indexes for 100 Australian towns was carried out for the months of November 1913 and November 1914. For subsequent years the number of towns from which returns are collected annually has been increased from 100 to 150. The results of the investigations for November of each year from 1913 to 1921 are published in various issues of this

Report. Prior to 1912 investigations were made concerning the price-indexes in the capital towns only, but for 1912 and subsequent years these inquiries have been extended to 30 towns. On page 49 herein-after comparisons are made which show that there is but little variation in the results obtained from the different sources indicated. This approximation between the various results indicates that the index-numbers published for the capital towns only, for the years prior to 1912 and for the 30 towns for 1912 and subsequent years, reflect, with substantial accuracy, the variations in the cost of food, groceries and housing, not only in each State separately, but also throughout Australia.

(ii.) *Householders' Budget Inquiries.*—The first of these was made in 1910-11, covering a period of twelve months, and the results were published in December, 1911.* A second was made during 1913 for the month of November only, and results are given in a special report, entitled "Labour Report, No. 4, Expenditure on Living in the Commonwealth, November, 1913." In September 1917 the Government of Western Australia appointed a Royal Commission of Inquiry into the cost of the necessities of life in that State. Under the authority of this Commission steps were taken to obtain from householders budgets showing their weekly expenditure in detail. The Commonwealth Statistician undertook the necessary analysis of the returns, and the report, when completed, was forwarded to the Western Australian Government, at whose request it was published in Labour Report No. 9, pp. 63-71.

(iii.) *Special Investigations.*—During recent years the question of the cost of living in certain country towns and districts in the several States, as compared with the cost in the towns ordinarily covered by the investigations of the Bureau, has arisen in connection with Arbitration Court proceedings. In order to furnish reliable information special inquiries as to the cost of food, groceries and housing have been made. Forms have been issued direct from this Bureau to retailers and house agents situated in more than 100 towns and localities throughout the Commonwealth. From the data collected, index-numbers have been computed, and the results submitted to the tribunals concerned.

(iv.) *Investigations by the Royal Commission on the Basic Wage.*—In December 1919 the Commonwealth Government appointed a Commission consisting of three representatives of employers' organisations, and three representatives of the Federated Trade Unions, with an independent chairman, to enquire into—

1. The actual cost of living at the present time according to reasonable standards of comfort, including all matters comprised in the ordinary expenditure of a household, for a man with a wife and three children under fourteen years of age, and the several items and amounts which make up that cost.
2. The actual cost of living during each of the last five years.
3. How the basic wage may be automatically adjusted to the rise and fall from time to time of the purchasing-power of money.

* See Report on an "Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Australia, 1910-11," by G. H. Knibbs C.M.G., etc., December, 1911.

This Commission issued two reports ; the first in November 1920, and the second in April 1921.

These reports show that according to the standard assumed by the Commission the cost of living as at the 1st of November 1920 for a family, consisting of man, wife and three children under fourteen years of age, was as follows :—

| Particulars. | Melbourne. | Sydney. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|---------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Rent .. | 1 0 6 | 1 2 0 | 0 17 0 | 0 19 6 | 0 19 0 | 0 19 0 |
| Food .. | 2 6 2 | 2 6 9 | 2 3 1 | 2 7 2 | 2 4 11 | 2 8 11 |
| Clothing | 1 9 0 | 1 7 0 | 1 6 0 | 1 8 3 | 1 7 9 | 1 9 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 0 10 | 1 1 4 | 1 0 1 | 1 1 2 | 1 2 3 | 0 19 10 |
| Total | 5 16 6 | 5 17 1 | 5 6 2 | 5 16 1 | 5 13 11 | 5 16 11 |

The corresponding cost of the commodities and services included (which are all fully set out in the first report) for the years 1914 to 1920 are as follows :—

| Years. | Melbourne | Sydney. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1914 .. | 3 7 9 | 3 12 11 | 3 4 0 | 3 11 2 | 3 12 9 | 3 6 9 |
| 1915 .. | 3 16 9 | 4 1 6 | 3 11 3 | 3 19 0 | 3 17 1 | 3 15 1 |
| 1916 .. | 3 17 5 | 4 4 6 | 3 13 10 | 3 19 7 | 4 1 2 | 3 15 6 |
| 1917 .. | 4 2 2 | 4 9 8 | 3 19 3 | 4 3 2 | 4 4 2 | 4 4 10 |
| 1918 .. | 4 8 10 | 4 14 8 | 4 6 0 | 4 10 11 | 4 9 2 | 4 8 6 |
| 1919 .. | 4 18 5 | 5 5 3 | 4 15 10 | 5 2 6 | 5 0 9 | 5 0 4 |
| 1920 .. | 5 16 6 | 5 17 1 | 5 6 2 | 5 16 1 | 5 13 11 | 5 16 11 |

The results of an investigation into the variation in the cost of living according to this standard since 1920 are given in Chapter VII. hereof.

5. **Retail Prices. Capital Towns, 1901 to 1922.**—Index-numbers, computed separately for each group of commodities and services included in the investigation, as well as the weighted average for all groups together, are shown for the capital town of each State in the tables given below. In these tables the weighted aggregate expenditure for the whole of the capital towns in 1911 for each group or combination is taken as base (= 1,000), and the figures for the individual towns show the relative cost of the regimen. These index-numbers are comparable in all respects within the limits of a group or combination, that is to say, within such limits they show not only the variations from year to year in each town, but they also furnish comparisons as to the relative cost in the different towns for the same year or for different years :—

Retail Price Index-Numbers** in Capital Towns, 1901 to 1922.†

The index-numbers given in the separate parts of the table cannot be compared with each other in order to show the relative cost of (say) housing, and food and groceries, since the weighted average cost for the six towns taken together in 1911 in each group or combination is made equal to 1000.

| TOWN. | 1901. | 1907. | 1911. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| GROUP I.—GROCERIES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 876 | 904 | 1,018 | 1,106 | 1,112 | 1,281 | 1,329 | 1,320 | 1,393 | 1,710 | 2,130 | 1,976 | 1,837 |
| Melbourne .. | 897 | 817 | 924 | 953 | 996 | 1,222 | 1,210 | 1,188 | 1,263 | 1,526 | 1,926 | 1,897 | 1,705 |
| Brisbane .. | 1,011 | 969 | 1,087 | 1,110 | 1,076 | 1,331 | 1,315 | 1,323 | 1,406 | 1,795 | 2,155 | 1,958 | 1,841 |
| Adelaide .. | 949 | 903 | 958 | 1,039 | 1,061 | 1,310 | 1,274 | 1,210 | 1,344 | 1,592 | 2,030 | 1,907 | 1,760 |
| Perth .. | 1,006 | 1,013 | 1,276 | 1,073 | 1,113 | 1,351 | 1,345 | 1,329 | 1,394 | 1,618 | 2,008 | 1,955 | 1,729 |
| Hobart .. | 935 | 888 | 1,003 | 1,061 | 1,070 | 1,250 | 1,236 | 1,263 | 1,341 | 1,582 | 1,995 | 1,927 | 1,758 |
| Weighted Average* | 912 | 885 | 1,000 | 1,043 | 1,062 | 1,272 | 1,279 | 1,261 | 1,342 | 1,631 | 2,039 | 1,937 | 1,774 |
| GROUP II.—DAIRY PRODUCE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 881 | 932 | 971 | 1,095 | 1,110 | 1,221 | 1,291 | 1,319 | 1,358 | 1,578 | 1,957 | 1,828 | 1,676 |
| Melbourne .. | 969 | 967 | 959 | 1,019 | 1,075 | 1,350 | 1,338 | 1,271 | 1,325 | 1,454 | 1,929 | 1,840 | 1,595 |
| Brisbane .. | 833 | 837 | 983 | 1,008 | 995 | 1,277 | 1,287 | 1,294 | 1,334 | 1,573 | 1,816 | 1,664 | 1,562 |
| Adelaide .. | 975 | 928 | 1,103 | 1,167 | 1,194 | 1,360 | 1,283 | 1,228 | 1,315 | 1,487 | 1,887 | 1,723 | 1,578 |
| Perth .. | 1,290 | 1,200 | 1,241 | 1,262 | 1,244 | 1,475 | 1,434 | 1,406 | 1,427 | 1,617 | 1,954 | 1,951 | 1,730 |
| Hobart .. | 931 | 955 | 994 | 1,109 | 1,177 | 1,439 | 1,334 | 1,313 | 1,365 | 1,540 | 1,976 | 1,848 | 1,539 |
| Weighted Average* | 945 | 955 | 1,000 | 1,080 | 1,108 | 1,307 | 1,316 | 1,295 | 1,345 | 1,526 | 1,928 | 1,815 | 1,627 |
| GROUP III.—MEAT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 1,025 | 994 | 959 | 1,213 | 1,280 | 1,778 | 2,091 | 2,154 | 2,020 | 2,125 | 2,388 | 1,838 | 1,499 |
| Melbourne .. | 1,077 | 1,067 | 929 | 1,149 | 1,270 | 1,800 | 2,027 | 1,949 | 1,963 | 1,956 | 2,414 | 1,972 | 1,591 |
| Brisbane .. | 1,026 | 1,024 | 935 | 965 | 1,169 | 1,549 | 1,766 | 1,667 | 1,819 | 1,905 | 2,126 | 1,719 | 1,266 |
| Adelaide .. | 1,221 | 1,059 | 1,037 | 1,206 | 1,502 | 1,930 | 2,240 | 2,079 | 2,169 | 2,187 | 2,567 | 2,097 | 1,815 |
| Perth .. | 1,378 | 1,511 | 1,577 | 1,607 | 1,688 | 1,722 | 1,997 | 1,913 | 1,708 | 2,200 | 2,224 | 2,113 | 1,904 |
| Hobart .. | 1,225 | 1,279 | 1,221 | 1,400 | 1,493 | 1,789 | 2,217 | 2,274 | 2,427 | 2,256 | 2,645 | 2,382 | 2,128 |
| Weighted Average* | 1,101 | 1,074 | 1,000 | 1,198 | 1,323 | 1,781 | 2,056 | 2,022 | 1,992 | 2,063 | 2,390 | 1,934 | 1,587 |
| GROUPS I., II., AND III. COMBINED.—FOOD AND GROCERIES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 917 | 936 | 989 | 1,131 | 1,156 | 1,396 | 1,520 | 1,540 | 1,549 | 1,783 | 2,148 | 1,898 | 1,703 |
| Melbourne .. | 965 | 925 | 935 | 1,024 | 1,091 | 1,411 | 1,462 | 1,412 | 1,466 | 1,620 | 2,056 | 1,901 | 1,644 |
| Brisbane .. | 965 | 947 | 1,018 | 1,042 | 1,078 | 1,373 | 1,426 | 1,406 | 1,495 | 1,905 | 2,126 | 1,719 | 1,266 |
| Adelaide .. | 1,028 | 951 | 1,020 | 1,119 | 1,215 | 1,487 | 1,532 | 1,445 | 1,554 | 1,719 | 2,132 | 1,906 | 1,723 |
| Perth .. | 1,184 | 1,197 | 1,346 | 1,267 | 1,302 | 1,483 | 1,542 | 1,505 | 1,486 | 1,772 | 2,050 | 1,995 | 1,776 |
| Hobart .. | 1,011 | 1,010 | 1,053 | 1,164 | 1,212 | 1,445 | 1,523 | 1,544 | 1,635 | 1,748 | 2,162 | 2,025 | 1,794 |
| Weighted Average* | 972 | 955 | 1,000 | 1,095 | 1,144 | 1,416 | 1,495 | 1,472 | 1,514 | 1,716 | 2,101 | 1,902 | 1,684 |
| GROUP IV.—HOUSING. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 858 | 911 | 1,090 | 1,246 | 1,279 | 1,220 | 1,212 | 1,215 | 1,252 | 1,289 | 1,415 | 1,474 | 1,535 |
| Melbourne .. | 733 | 804 | 970 | 1,089 | 1,126 | 1,085 | 1,089 | 1,124 | 1,180 | 1,283 | 1,405 | 1,502 | 1,597 |
| Brisbane .. | 488 | 575 | 767 | 863 | 882 | 859 | 847 | 859 | 905 | 983 | 1,061 | 1,079 | 1,206 |
| Adelaide .. | 629 | 812 | 1,112 | 1,125 | 1,040 | 932 | 930 | 959 | 1,022 | 1,108 | 1,216 | 1,289 | 1,360 |
| Perth .. | 801 | 684 | 810 | 928 | 914 | 848 | 869 | 874 | 885 | 916 | 996 | 1,055 | 1,092 |
| Hobart .. | 667 | 708 | 805 | 887 | 914 | 928 | 928 | 951 | 956 | 1,134 | 1,373 | 1,440 | 1,445 |
| Weighted Average* | 751 | 816 | 1,000 | 1,118 | 1,135 | 1,081 | 1,081 | 1,098 | 1,143 | 1,215 | 1,333 | 1,404 | 1,480 |
| ALL GROUPS COMBINED.—FOOD, GROCERIES, AND HOUSING. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 893 | 926 | 1,031 | 1,178 | 1,206 | 1,323 | 1,394 | 1,406 | 1,427 | 1,580 | 1,847 | 1,724 | 1,634 |
| Melbourne .. | 870 | 875 | 950 | 1,051 | 1,105 | 1,277 | 1,309 | 1,294 | 1,349 | 1,481 | 1,788 | 1,737 | 1,625 |
| Brisbane .. | 769 | 794 | 915 | 969 | 997 | 1,162 | 1,188 | 1,181 | 1,262 | 1,442 | 1,645 | 1,511 | 1,442 |
| Adelaide .. | 864 | 894 | 1,058 | 1,121 | 1,143 | 1,259 | 1,285 | 1,245 | 1,335 | 1,468 | 1,756 | 1,653 | 1,574 |
| Perth .. | 1,027 | 986 | 1,126 | 1,128 | 1,143 | 1,222 | 1,266 | 1,246 | 1,239 | 1,420 | 1,617 | 1,609 | 1,495 |
| Hobart .. | 869 | 886 | 954 | 1,053 | 1,090 | 1,233 | 1,278 | 1,301 | 1,356 | 1,496 | 1,837 | 1,785 | 1,651 |
| Weighted Average* | 880 | 897 | 1,000 | 1,104 | 1,140 | 1,278 | 1,324 | 1,318 | 1,362 | 1,510 | 1,785 | 1,697 | 1,600 |

Note.—As to basis of index-numbers, see remarks on pages 29 to 31.

* For all capital towns.

† Index-numbers for years 1902-12 are given in Labour Report No 6, p. 26.

** Increase in price index-number denotes decrease in purchasing-power of money.

(i.) *Groceries (18 Commodities)*.—The index-number for this Group was lower in 1922 than in 1921 in all the capital towns. The decrease in the weighted average index-number for all towns in 1922 compared with 1921 amounts to 8.4 per cent. ; compared with 1911 there has been an increase of 77.4 per cent. ; and compared with 1901 an increase of 94.5 per cent. The average cost in 1922 of the commodities included in this group was greatest in Brisbane and least in Melbourne.

(ii.) *Dairy Produce (7 Commodities)*.—The index-numbers for this group were lower for 1922 than for 1921 in all the capital towns. The weighted average index-number for all towns in 1922 was 10.4 per cent. lower than in 1921, 62.7 per cent. higher than in 1911, and 72.2 per cent. higher than in 1901. The average cost in 1922 of the commodities in this group was highest in Perth and least in Hobart.

(iii.) *Meat (21 Cuts or Joints of Butcher's Meat)*.—The index-numbers for this group were lower in 1922 than in 1921 in all the capital towns. The weighted average index-number for all towns taken together in 1922 was 17.9 per cent. lower than in 1921 ; 58.7 per cent. higher than in 1911, and 44.1 per cent. higher than in 1901. The average cost for 1922 of the commodities included in this group was greatest in Hobart and least in Brisbane.

(iv.) *Food and Groceries (Groups I., II., and III. combined)*.—The index-numbers for this combined group show the aggregate effect of movements in prices of commodities, apart from variations in house rent. There was a decrease in 1922 compared with the immediately preceding year in all the towns. Taking the weighted average for all the towns, the prices of the 46 items of food and groceries specified on page 31 were 11.5 per cent. lower in 1922 than in 1921, 68.4 per cent. higher than in 1911, and 73.3 per cent. higher than in 1901. The average cost of these items for 1922 was greatest in Hobart and least in Brisbane.

(v.) *Housing*.—Except in Adelaide, where rents remained stationary from 1901 to 1904, and declined in 1913, and in Perth, where they decreased from 1903 to 1907, and again in 1908-9 and 1914, there was a uniform increase in house rents in each of the metropolitan towns from 1901 to 1914. The abnormal situation arising out of the war has resulted in entirely changed conditions for the years 1915 to 1922. For 1915 there was a decrease in the cost of housing accommodation in all the towns except Hobart, where there was a small increase. In 1916 Melbourne and Perth show slight increases, Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide slight decreases, while the index-number for Hobart was the same for 1916 as for 1915. From 1917 to 1922, there was an increase in the average rentals in all the towns. The weighted average index-number for 1922 is 5.4 per cent. higher than for 1921, 48.0 per cent. higher than in 1911,

and 97.1 per cent. higher than in 1901. The greatest increase since 1901 has occurred in Brisbane (147.1 per cent.), followed in the order named by Melbourne (117.9 per cent.), Hobart (116.6 per cent.), Adelaide (116.2 per cent.), Sydney (78.9 per cent.), and Perth (36.3 per cent.).

(vi.) *Food, Groceries, and Housing combined.*—The weighted average index-numbers for the combined expenditure upon food and groceries and housing show a decrease of 5.7 per cent. in 1922 compared with 1921, an increase of 60.0 per cent. compared with 1911, and 81.8 per cent. compared with 1901. The weighted average price index-number was lower in 1904 than in any other year during the period covered by these investigations. This index-number rose in 1905 and 1906, and fell in 1907. There was a substantial rise in 1908, followed by a slight decline in 1909. Further rises occurred in 1910 and 1911, and again in 1912, when the increase was very considerable (10.1 per cent.). The index-number for 1913 was practically the same as for 1912, but in 1914 there was a rise of 3.2 per cent., in 1915 of 12.1 per cent., and a further rise in 1916 of 3.6 per cent. The index-number for 1917 was 0.5 per cent. lower than for 1916, but in 1918 there was a rise of 3.3 per cent. The index-number for 1919 shows a rise of 10.9 per cent., and there was a further sharp rise of 18.2 per cent. for 1920, which is the highest recorded. The index-number for 1921 shows a decline of 4.9 per cent. compared with 1920, and that for 1922 is 5.7 per cent. less than the index-number for 1921.

Compared with 1911, the base-year of the period, the weighted average price index-number shows an increase of 60.0 per cent. for 1922. From 1901 to 1912 inclusive, the index-number for Perth was higher than for any other capital town, except for the year 1909. From 1913 to 1920 the index-number for Sydney was the highest, and for 1921 and 1922 the index-number for Hobart was higher than for any other capital town.

6. Retail Prices, Thirty Towns, 1918 to 1922.—In the following tables index-numbers are given showing variations in the cost of food and groceries (46 commodities), in thirty of the more important towns throughout Australia at yearly, quarterly and monthly periods for the years specified. In addition, index-numbers showing for the years specified the quarterly and yearly variations in house rents and in the combined cost of food, groceries and housing are given. As explained on pp. 31 and 32 of Labour Report No. 6, these are now computed to the same base as the index-numbers relating to the six capital cities, which go back to the year 1901.

Retail Price Index-Numbers Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).

| | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Sydney. | Newcastle. | Broken Hill. | Goulburn. | Bathurst. | Weighted Average, N.S.W. | Melbourne. | Ballarat. | Bendigo. | Geelong. | Warrnambool. | Weighted Average, Victoria. |
| 1918 | 1,549 | 1,564 | 1,752 | 1,526 | 1,504 | 1,557 | 1,466 | 1,441 | 1,443 | 1,445 | 1,493 | 1,463 |
| 1919 | 1,783 | 1,803 | 1,900 | 1,781 | 1,681 | 1,788 | 1,620 | 1,587 | 1,558 | 1,588 | 1,604 | 1,612 |
| 1920 | 2,148 | 2,146 | 2,396 | 2,185 | 2,113 | 2,158 | 2,056 | 2,080 | 2,009 | 1,995 | 2,035 | 2,052 |
| 1921 | 1,898 | 1,936 | 2,128 | 1,921 | 1,884 | 1,911 | 1,901 | 1,912 | 1,880 | 1,932 | 1,920 | 1,902 |
| 1922 | 1,703 | 1,706 | 1,776 | 1,691 | 1,632 | 1,705 | 1,644 | 1,654 | 1,649 | 1,642 | 1,591 | 1,644 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 2,122 | 2,163 | 2,495 | 2,179 | 2,124 | 2,141 | 2,166 | 2,176 | 2,112 | 2,171 | 2,188 | 2,164 |
| 2nd " | 1,917 | 1,963 | 2,345 | 1,975 | 1,930 | 1,940 | 1,965 | 1,968 | 1,952 | 2,037 | 1,955 | 1,967 |
| 3rd " | 1,834 | 1,882 | 1,962 | 1,819 | 1,821 | 1,843 | 1,819 | 1,833 | 1,807 | 1,839 | 1,836 | 1,821 |
| 4th " | 1,719 | 1,734 | 1,711 | 1,711 | 1,661 | 1,719 | 1,654 | 1,670 | 1,647 | 1,680 | 1,701 | 1,657 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,644 | 1,653 | 1,705 | 1,674 | 1,603 | 1,647 | 1,577 | 1,605 | 1,585 | 1,588 | 1,531 | 1,579 |
| 2nd " | 1,673 | 1,632 | 1,793 | 1,688 | 1,621 | 1,678 | 1,650 | 1,657 | 1,645 | 1,660 | 1,598 | 1,650 |
| 3rd " | 1,756 | 1,753 | 1,803 | 1,697 | 1,657 | 1,755 | 1,699 | 1,694 | 1,702 | 1,689 | 1,644 | 1,698 |
| 4th " | 1,739 | 1,735 | 1,801 | 1,707 | 1,644 | 1,739 | 1,650 | 1,657 | 1,665 | 1,630 | 1,591 | 1,650 |
| 1922. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January .. | 1,677 | 1,678 | 1,690 | 1,716 | 1,653 | 1,679 | 1,590 | 1,615 | 1,579 | 1,584 | 1,540 | 1,591 |
| February .. | 1,620 | 1,633 | 1,698 | 1,669 | 1,595 | 1,625 | 1,565 | 1,593 | 1,570 | 1,582 | 1,514 | 1,568 |
| March .. | 1,634 | 1,647 | 1,730 | 1,636 | 1,574 | 1,638 | 1,575 | 1,607 | 1,607 | 1,599 | 1,538 | 1,580 |
| April .. | 1,656 | 1,654 | 1,758 | 1,680 | 1,607 | 1,660 | 1,611 | 1,623 | 1,605 | 1,640 | 1,553 | 1,612 |
| May .. | 1,686 | 1,690 | 1,819 | 1,712 | 1,627 | 1,691 | 1,673 | 1,680 | 1,670 | 1,679 | 1,619 | 1,673 |
| June .. | 1,678 | 1,702 | 1,800 | 1,672 | 1,628 | 1,684 | 1,666 | 1,669 | 1,661 | 1,663 | 1,622 | 1,665 |
| July .. | 1,722 | 1,728 | 1,796 | 1,688 | 1,642 | 1,724 | 1,702 | 1,702 | 1,704 | 1,700 | 1,654 | 1,701 |
| August .. | 1,765 | 1,747 | 1,805 | 1,696 | 1,665 | 1,762 | 1,694 | 1,693 | 1,692 | 1,675 | 1,636 | 1,693 |
| September .. | 1,780 | 1,783 | 1,809 | 1,707 | 1,664 | 1,779 | 1,702 | 1,689 | 1,709 | 1,693 | 1,642 | 1,701 |
| October .. | 1,725 | 1,773 | 1,806 | 1,696 | 1,638 | 1,731 | 1,658 | 1,679 | 1,680 | 1,636 | 1,617 | 1,660 |
| November .. | 1,756 | 1,711 | 1,782 | 1,675 | 1,597 | 1,750 | 1,642 | 1,657 | 1,658 | 1,629 | 1,582 | 1,643 |
| December .. | 1,735 | 1,721 | 1,815 | 1,752 | 1,697 | 1,737 | 1,649 | 1,634 | 1,658 | 1,627 | 1,573 | 1,647 |

HOUSING—(ALL HOUSES).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1918 | 1,252 | 846 | 703 | 1,125 | 788 | 1,187 | 1,180 | 628 | 703 | 929 | 788 | 1,095 |
| 1919 | 1,289 | 1,048 | 731 | 1,156 | 853 | 1,238 | 1,283 | 640 | 723 | 1,002 | 891 | 1,185 |
| 1920 | 1,415 | 1,221 | 731 | 1,337 | 901 | 1,363 | 1,405 | 810 | 856 | 1,090 | 1,073 | 1,310 |
| 1921 | 1,474 | 1,286 | 731 | 1,369 | 933 | 1,419 | 1,502 | 914 | 935 | 1,155 | 1,151 | 1,405 |
| 1922 | 1,535 | 1,315 | 731 | 1,398 | 949 | 1,474 | 1,597 | 979 | 1,002 | 1,232 | 1,207 | 1,494 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,460 | 1,286 | 731 | 1,372 | 933 | 1,408 | 1,464 | 912 | 907 | 1,134 | 1,121 | 1,371 |
| 2nd " | 1,462 | 1,286 | 731 | 1,371 | 933 | 1,409 | 1,473 | 914 | 912 | 1,154 | 1,144 | 1,380 |
| 3rd " | 1,481 | 1,286 | 731 | 1,361 | 933 | 1,425 | 1,523 | 914 | 961 | 1,154 | 1,167 | 1,424 |
| 4th " | 1,491 | 1,286 | 731 | 1,371 | 933 | 1,434 | 1,547 | 916 | 961 | 1,177 | 1,171 | 1,444 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,511 | 1,300 | 731 | 1,375 | 949 | 1,453 | 1,553 | 954 | 975 | 1,206 | 1,191 | 1,454 |
| 2nd " | 1,534 | 1,309 | 731 | 1,385 | 949 | 1,473 | 1,594 | 961 | 985 | 1,210 | 1,207 | 1,489 |
| 3rd " | 1,544 | 1,320 | 731 | 1,405 | 949 | 1,482 | 1,606 | 1,016 | 991 | 1,214 | 1,215 | 1,503 |
| 4th " | 1,550 | 1,331 | 731 | 1,425 | 949 | 1,489 | 1,633 | 984 | 1,058 | 1,298 | 1,216 | 1,531 |

FOOD, GROCERIES, AND HOUSING.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1918 | 1,427 | 1,269 | 1,321 | 1,362 | 1,210 | 1,406 | 1,349 | 1,107 | 1,139 | 1,233 | 1,203 | 1,311 |
| 1919 | 1,580 | 1,493 | 1,419 | 1,524 | 1,340 | 1,562 | 1,481 | 1,198 | 1,215 | 1,347 | 1,311 | 1,436 |
| 1920 | 1,847 | 1,766 | 1,712 | 1,836 | 1,615 | 1,831 | 1,788 | 1,558 | 1,535 | 1,623 | 1,640 | 1,747 |
| 1921 | 1,724 | 1,669 | 1,554 | 1,694 | 1,493 | 1,799 | 1,737 | 1,502 | 1,492 | 1,612 | 1,604 | 1,698 |
| 1922 | 1,634 | 1,545 | 1,346 | 1,571 | 1,352 | 1,610 | 1,625 | 1,376 | 1,384 | 1,474 | 1,433 | 1,583 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,850 | 1,803 | 1,770 | 1,847 | 1,634 | 1,840 | 1,878 | 1,656 | 1,617 | 1,745 | 1,750 | 1,838 |
| 2nd " | 1,730 | 1,685 | 1,682 | 1,727 | 1,520 | 1,722 | 1,763 | 1,535 | 1,525 | 1,674 | 1,622 | 1,726 |
| 3rd " | 1,689 | 1,637 | 1,456 | 1,631 | 1,456 | 1,671 | 1,698 | 1,455 | 1,459 | 1,557 | 1,561 | 1,657 |
| 4th " | 1,625 | 1,550 | 1,308 | 1,571 | 1,362 | 1,602 | 1,610 | 1,360 | 1,365 | 1,473 | 1,433 | 1,569 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,589 | 1,508 | 1,305 | 1,551 | 1,337 | 1,567 | 1,567 | 1,337 | 1,334 | 1,431 | 1,391 | 1,528 |
| 2nd " | 1,616 | 1,529 | 1,356 | 1,563 | 1,345 | 1,594 | 1,627 | 1,371 | 1,374 | 1,475 | 1,437 | 1,584 |
| 3rd " | 1,669 | 1,575 | 1,362 | 1,577 | 1,366 | 1,643 | 1,661 | 1,416 | 1,410 | 1,494 | 1,468 | 1,618 |
| 4th " | 1,661 | 1,569 | 1,361 | 1,592 | 1,358 | 1,636 | 1,643 | 1,380 | 1,416 | 1,494 | 1,437 | 1,601 |

Retail Price Index-Numbers Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000)—cont.

| | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Brisbane. | Toowoomba. | Rock-hampton. | Charters Towers. | Warwick. | Weighted Average, Queensland. | Adelaide. | Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo. | Port Pirie. | Mt. Gambier. | Peterborough. | Weighted Average, S.A. |
| 1918 | 1,495 | 1,496 | 1,523 | 1,700 | 1,563 | 1,517 | 1,553 | 1,569 | 1,628 | 1,487 | 1,590 | 1,556 |
| 1919 | 1,762 | 1,800 | 1,827 | 1,999 | 1,807 | 1,792 | 1,719 | 1,706 | 1,744 | 1,580 | 1,731 | 1,716 |
| 1920 | 2,052 | 1,999 | 2,067 | 2,133 | 2,045 | 2,055 | 2,132 | 2,089 | 2,096 | 1,976 | 2,092 | 2,123 |
| 1921 | 1,812 | 1,714 | 1,834 | 1,901 | 1,817 | 1,812 | 1,906 | 1,913 | 1,960 | 1,882 | 1,954 | 1,909 |
| 1922 | 1,608 | 1,539 | 1,616 | 1,698 | 1,579 | 1,609 | 1,723 | 1,710 | 1,725 | 1,626 | 1,762 | 1,720 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,960 | 1,831 | 1,971 | 2,095 | 1,970 | 1,960 | 2,144 | 2,139 | 2,185 | 2,078 | 2,121 | 2,143 |
| 2nd " | 1,832 | 1,737 | 1,881 | 1,931 | 1,848 | 1,837 | 1,988 | 2,018 | 2,053 | 1,981 | 2,035 | 1,993 |
| 3rd " | 1,763 | 1,684 | 1,776 | 1,801 | 1,751 | 1,759 | 1,814 | 1,806 | 1,868 | 1,810 | 1,871 | 1,817 |
| 4th " | 1,694 | 1,602 | 1,707 | 1,778 | 1,701 | 1,693 | 1,678 | 1,686 | 1,733 | 1,660 | 1,790 | 1,682 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,611 | 1,516 | 1,622 | 1,713 | 1,578 | 1,610 | 1,670 | 1,663 | 1,729 | 1,584 | 1,747 | 1,671 |
| 2nd " | 1,597 | 1,494 | 1,600 | 1,674 | 1,564 | 1,592 | 1,777 | 1,749 | 1,777 | 1,651 | 1,785 | 1,772 |
| 3rd " | 1,613 | 1,561 | 1,627 | 1,689 | 1,598 | 1,615 | 1,756 | 1,739 | 1,724 | 1,648 | 1,768 | 1,750 |
| 4th " | 1,610 | 1,585 | 1,617 | 1,716 | 1,574 | 1,616 | 1,690 | 1,692 | 1,671 | 1,621 | 1,748 | 1,688 |
| 1922. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January .. | 1,646 | 1,548 | 1,666 | 1,753 | 1,614 | 1,646 | 1,643 | 1,664 | 1,715 | 1,565 | 1,752 | 1,647 |
| February .. | 1,600 | 1,508 | 1,605 | 1,708 | 1,568 | 1,599 | 1,669 | 1,647 | 1,732 | 1,584 | 1,747 | 1,670 |
| March .. | 1,588 | 1,494 | 1,595 | 1,677 | 1,552 | 1,586 | 1,697 | 1,677 | 1,739 | 1,604 | 1,742 | 1,696 |
| April .. | 1,591 | 1,472 | 1,578 | 1,679 | 1,553 | 1,584 | 1,738 | 1,708 | 1,764 | 1,640 | 1,770 | 1,735 |
| May .. | 1,598 | 1,503 | 1,594 | 1,681 | 1,567 | 1,595 | 1,812 | 1,742 | 1,795 | 1,654 | 1,800 | 1,803 |
| June .. | 1,600 | 1,508 | 1,627 | 1,663 | 1,572 | 1,598 | 1,782 | 1,796 | 1,774 | 1,662 | 1,785 | 1,779 |
| July .. | 1,601 | 1,528 | 1,638 | 1,670 | 1,584 | 1,603 | 1,790 | 1,772 | 1,754 | 1,646 | 1,780 | 1,782 |
| August .. | 1,616 | 1,562 | 1,614 | 1,703 | 1,601 | 1,617 | 1,747 | 1,754 | 1,744 | 1,646 | 1,757 | 1,744 |
| September .. | 1,621 | 1,592 | 1,629 | 1,695 | 1,611 | 1,625 | 1,730 | 1,690 | 1,673 | 1,651 | 1,767 | 1,723 |
| October .. | 1,589 | 1,585 | 1,625 | 1,697 | 1,592 | 1,602 | 1,701 | 1,674 | 1,654 | 1,636 | 1,749 | 1,696 |
| November .. | 1,600 | 1,574 | 1,605 | 1,685 | 1,560 | 1,604 | 1,676 | 1,681 | 1,660 | 1,612 | 1,720 | 1,674 |
| December .. | 1,642 | 1,595 | 1,620 | 1,765 | 1,571 | 1,643 | 1,693 | 1,721 | 1,698 | 1,615 | 1,775 | 1,693 |

HOUSING (ALL HOUSES).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1918 | 905 | 795 | 796 | 670 | 777 | 859 | 1,022 | 746 | 878 | 729 | 771 | 987 |
| 1919 | 983 | 831 | 807 | 701 | 811 | 921 | 1,108 | 791 | 966 | 708 | 851 | 1,068 |
| 1920 | 1,061 | 969 | 826 | 731 | 884 | 995 | 1,216 | 829 | 961 | 740 | 911 | 1,163 |
| 1921 | 1,079 | 1,028 | 835 | 736 | 966 | 937 | 1,289 | 847 | 902 | 753 | 937 | 1,225 |
| 1922 | 1,206 | 997 | 879 | 758 | 954 | 1,107 | 1,360 | 853 | 936 | 759 | 924 | 1,287 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,077 | 1,020 | 833 | 732 | 991 | 1,015 | 1,283 | 853 | 936 | 753 | 938 | 1,222 |
| 2nd " | 1,075 | 1,029 | 836 | 729 | 962 | 1,014 | 1,286 | 828 | 903 | 753 | 938 | 1,221 |
| 3rd " | 1,079 | 1,029 | 836 | 720 | 962 | 1,016 | 1,286 | 849 | 881 | 753 | 937 | 1,221 |
| 4th " | 1,085 | 1,034 | 836 | 764 | 950 | 1,024 | 1,301 | 870 | 888 | 753 | 937 | 1,235 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,166 | 989 | 857 | 761 | 950 | 1,077 | 1,340 | 871 | 931 | 759 | 937 | 1,271 |
| 2nd " | 1,204 | 990 | 866 | 751 | 950 | 1,103 | 1,351 | 854 | 937 | 759 | 937 | 1,280 |
| 3rd " | 1,222 | 995 | 892 | 761 | 960 | 1,120 | 1,362 | 847 | 939 | 759 | 937 | 1,289 |
| 4th " | 1,231 | 1,015 | 900 | 761 | 957 | 1,128 | 1,386 | 840 | 939 | 759 | 887 | 1,308 |

FOOD, GROCERIES AND HOUSING.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1918 | 1,252 | 1,208 | 1,224 | 1,277 | 1,240 | 1,247 | 1,335 | 1,231 | 1,320 | 1,176 | 1,253 | 1,323 |
| 1919 | 1,442 | 1,402 | 1,408 | 1,454 | 1,398 | 1,434 | 1,468 | 1,330 | 1,424 | 1,222 | 1,369 | 1,449 |
| 1920 | 1,645 | 1,576 | 1,557 | 1,557 | 1,568 | 1,619 | 1,756 | 1,571 | 1,630 | 1,468 | 1,607 | 1,728 |
| 1921 | 1,511 | 1,432 | 1,424 | 1,423 | 1,468 | 1,486 | 1,653 | 1,476 | 1,525 | 1,418 | 1,536 | 1,628 |
| 1922 | 1,442 | 1,317 | 1,313 | 1,312 | 1,322 | 1,403 | 1,574 | 1,358 | 1,401 | 1,270 | 1,418 | 1,543 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,597 | 1,498 | 1,503 | 1,535 | 1,568 | 1,572 | 1,790 | 1,611 | 1,672 | 1,534 | 1,635 | 1,764 |
| 2nd " | 1,521 | 1,446 | 1,452 | 1,437 | 1,484 | 1,499 | 1,700 | 1,529 | 1,580 | 1,476 | 1,584 | 1,676 |
| 3rd " | 1,482 | 1,415 | 1,390 | 1,357 | 1,427 | 1,454 | 1,597 | 1,413 | 1,462 | 1,375 | 1,487 | 1,572 |
| 4th " | 1,444 | 1,369 | 1,349 | 1,361 | 1,392 | 1,418 | 1,523 | 1,351 | 1,386 | 1,287 | 1,439 | 1,499 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,428 | 1,300 | 1,307 | 1,322 | 1,320 | 1,391 | 1,534 | 1,337 | 1,401 | 1,245 | 1,414 | 1,507 |
| 2nd " | 1,435 | 1,287 | 1,298 | 1,295 | 1,312 | 1,391 | 1,602 | 1,381 | 1,432 | 1,284 | 1,437 | 1,570 |
| 3rd " | 1,452 | 1,328 | 1,325 | 1,308 | 1,336 | 1,412 | 1,594 | 1,372 | 1,401 | 1,282 | 1,427 | 1,561 |
| 4th " | 1,454 | 1,351 | 1,322 | 1,323 | 1,320 | 1,416 | 1,565 | 1,342 | 1,370 | 1,267 | 1,394 | 1,532 |

Retail Price Index-Numbers Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000)—cont.

| | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | Weighted Average of Capital Towns. | Weighted Average 30 Towns, C'wealth. |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Perth. | Kalgoorlie. | Midland Junction and Guildford. | Bunbury. | Geraldton. | Weighted Average, W.A. | Hobart. | Launceston. | Zeeland. | Beaconsfield. | Queenstown. | Weighted Average, Tasmania. | | |
| 1918 | 1,486 | 1,784 | 1,479 | 1,592 | 1,598 | 1,553 | 1,635 | 1,575 | 1,732 | 1,625 | 1,729 | 1,626 | 1,514 | 1,523 |
| 1919 | 1,772 | 2,039 | 1,737 | 1,851 | 1,761 | 1,827 | 1,747 | 1,708 | 1,855 | 1,732 | 1,883 | 1,749 | 1,716 | 1,722 |
| 1920 | 2,050 | 2,302 | 2,069 | 2,055 | 2,071 | 2,103 | 2,162 | 2,108 | 2,274 | 2,069 | 2,149 | 2,146 | 2,101 | 2,104 |
| 1921 | 1,995 | 2,207 | 2,037 | 2,029 | 2,017 | 2,042 | 2,025 | 1,934 | 2,134 | 1,929 | 2,058 | 2,000 | 1,902 | 1,911 |
| 1922 | 1,776 | 1,995 | 1,852 | 1,856 | 1,840 | 1,828 | 1,794 | 1,709 | 1,950 | 1,693 | 1,842 | 1,774 | 1,684 | 1,688 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 2,160 | 2,372 | 2,171 | 2,106 | 2,124 | 2,202 | 2,221 | 2,141 | 2,301 | 2,072 | 2,178 | 2,191 | 2,131 | 2,138 |
| 2nd " | 2,109 | 2,309 | 2,120 | 2,134 | 2,092 | 2,150 | 2,075 | 1,989 | 2,163 | 1,953 | 2,065 | 2,047 | 1,950 | 1,964 |
| 3rd " | 1,917 | 2,133 | 1,976 | 1,996 | 2,006 | 1,969 | 1,980 | 1,883 | 2,093 | 1,913 | 2,037 | 1,956 | 1,830 | 1,838 |
| 4th " | 1,796 | 2,014 | 1,881 | 1,879 | 1,844 | 1,848 | 1,826 | 1,724 | 1,981 | 1,778 | 1,950 | 1,808 | 1,697 | 1,704 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,738 | 1,935 | 1,813 | 1,842 | 1,777 | 1,786 | 1,793 | 1,684 | 1,927 | 1,675 | 1,818 | 1,762 | 1,630 | 1,637 |
| 2nd " | 1,829 | 2,024 | 1,898 | 1,895 | 1,866 | 1,875 | 1,819 | 1,719 | 1,977 | 1,697 | 1,848 | 1,793 | 1,684 | 1,688 |
| 3rd " | 1,813 | 2,048 | 1,907 | 1,878 | 1,880 | 1,869 | 1,808 | 1,718 | 1,971 | 1,704 | 1,849 | 1,786 | 1,729 | 1,731 |
| 4th " | 1,723 | 1,972 | 1,791 | 1,807 | 1,838 | 1,782 | 1,756 | 1,716 | 1,925 | 1,695 | 1,852 | 1,755 | 1,691 | 1,695 |
| 1922. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January .. | 1,712 | 1,907 | 1,795 | 1,827 | 1,755 | 1,760 | 1,791 | 1,670 | 1,929 | 1,680 | 1,823 | 1,757 | 1,646 | 1,651 |
| February .. | 1,740 | 1,936 | 1,810 | 1,839 | 1,776 | 1,787 | 1,796 | 1,686 | 1,926 | 1,677 | 1,808 | 1,764 | 1,617 | 1,624 |
| March .. | 1,760 | 1,963 | 1,833 | 1,861 | 1,801 | 1,809 | 1,791 | 1,696 | 1,927 | 1,669 | 1,821 | 1,765 | 1,629 | 1,636 |
| April .. | 1,764 | 1,992 | 1,840 | 1,892 | 1,822 | 1,819 | 1,814 | 1,701 | 1,951 | 1,674 | 1,828 | 1,781 | 1,655 | 1,660 |
| May .. | 1,838 | 2,021 | 1,919 | 1,896 | 1,880 | 1,882 | 1,834 | 1,738 | 1,988 | 1,712 | 1,858 | 1,808 | 1,701 | 1,705 |
| June .. | 1,884 | 2,059 | 1,933 | 1,898 | 1,895 | 1,923 | 1,809 | 1,718 | 1,994 | 1,705 | 1,858 | 1,789 | 1,695 | 1,700 |
| July .. | 1,836 | 2,052 | 1,922 | 1,883 | 1,887 | 1,887 | 1,820 | 1,715 | 1,995 | 1,704 | 1,859 | 1,793 | 1,722 | 1,725 |
| August .. | 1,813 | 2,054 | 1,898 | 1,874 | 1,879 | 1,870 | 1,818 | 1,707 | 1,955 | 1,695 | 1,844 | 1,786 | 1,730 | 1,731 |
| September .. | 1,789 | 2,040 | 1,901 | 1,875 | 1,874 | 1,850 | 1,786 | 1,731 | 1,962 | 1,713 | 1,845 | 1,778 | 1,735 | 1,737 |
| October .. | 1,781 | 2,019 | 1,866 | 1,867 | 1,872 | 1,838 | 1,760 | 1,723 | 1,947 | 1,729 | 1,853 | 1,763 | 1,692 | 1,699 |
| November .. | 1,694 | 1,959 | 1,755 | 1,776 | 1,808 | 1,757 | 1,720 | 1,709 | 1,895 | 1,689 | 1,854 | 1,732 | 1,690 | 1,691 |
| December .. | 1,694 | 1,938 | 1,753 | 1,777 | 1,834 | 1,753 | 1,788 | 1,715 | 1,932 | 1,669 | 1,849 | 1,771 | 1,692 | 1,695 |

HOUSING (ALL HOUSES).

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 1918 | 885 | 833 | 706 | 502 | 929 | 857 | 956 | 930 | 303 | 202 | 617 | 865 | 1,143 | 1,068 |
| 1919 | 916 | 836 | 705 | 533 | 944 | 881 | 1,134 | 981 | 313 | 205 | 603 | 975 | 1,215 | 1,137 |
| 1920 | 996 | 851 | 752 | 619 | 976 | 944 | 1,373 | 1,096 | 374 | 197 | 619 | 1,143 | 1,333 | 1,251 |
| 1921 | 1,055 | 843 | 880 | 710 | 992 | 992 | 1,440 | 1,149 | 406 | 201 | 622 | 1,198 | 1,404 | 1,317 |
| 1922 | 1,092 | 826 | 968 | 826 | 926 | 1,020 | 1,445 | 1,296 | 381 | 232 | 622 | 1,246 | 1,480 | 1,385 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,041 | 839 | 872 | 670 | 981 | 980 | 1,436 | 1,127 | 424 | 200 | 622 | 1,189 | 1,384 | 1,300 |
| 2nd " | 1,042 | 839 | 875 | 716 | 981 | 982 | 1,451 | 1,127 | 424 | 202 | 622 | 1,197 | 1,385 | 1,303 |
| 3rd " | 1,065 | 847 | 880 | 736 | 981 | 1,000 | 1,442 | 1,169 | 402 | 202 | 622 | 1,205 | 1,414 | 1,326 |
| 4th " | 1,072 | 847 | 892 | 718 | 1,027 | 1,007 | 1,431 | 1,175 | 376 | 200 | 622 | 1,200 | 1,429 | 1,338 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,080 | 847 | 973 | 783 | 939 | 1,015 | 1,415 | 1,227 | 377 | 234 | 622 | 1,208 | 1,449 | 1,358 |
| 2nd " | 1,093 | 836 | 977 | 812 | 943 | 1,023 | 1,449 | 1,249 | 377 | 231 | 622 | 1,234 | 1,478 | 1,381 |
| 3rd " | 1,094 | 815 | 962 | 840 | 912 | 1,019 | 1,452 | 1,327 | 377 | 231 | 622 | 1,260 | 1,489 | 1,393 |
| 4th " | 1,102 | 806 | 962 | 869 | 909 | 1,023 | 1,463 | 1,379 | 393 | 231 | 622 | 1,283 | 1,505 | 1,409 |

FOOD, GROCERIES AND HOUSING.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1918 | 1,239 | 1,393 | 1,161 | 1,144 | 1,323 | 1,267 | 1,356 | 1,145 | 1,040 | 1,272 | 1,313 | 1,362 | 1,336 |
| 1919 | 1,420 | 1,545 | 1,313 | 1,309 | 1,425 | 1,438 | 1,496 | 1,409 | 1,222 | 1,105 | 1,357 | 1,431 | 1,510 |
| 1920 | 1,617 | 1,706 | 1,528 | 1,465 | 1,621 | 1,627 | 1,837 | 1,692 | 1,493 | 1,300 | 1,521 | 1,734 | 1,785 |
| 1921 | 1,609 | 1,647 | 1,561 | 1,487 | 1,596 | 1,611 | 1,785 | 1,612 | 1,424 | 1,219 | 1,468 | 1,671 | 1,697 |
| 1922 | 1,495 | 1,515 | 1,489 | 1,432 | 1,465 | 1,496 | 1,685 | 1,539 | 1,305 | 1,092 | 1,341 | 1,557 | 1,600 |
| 1921 1st Qtr. | 1,700 | 1,742 | 1,637 | 1,516 | 1,654 | 1,700 | 1,898 | 1,724 | 1,529 | 1,303 | 1,539 | 1,779 | 1,824 |
| 2nd " | 1,670 | 1,705 | 1,608 | 1,551 | 1,635 | 1,670 | 1,818 | 1,635 | 1,448 | 1,233 | 1,472 | 1,698 | 1,719 |
| 3rd " | 1,567 | 1,605 | 1,526 | 1,478 | 1,585 | 1,571 | 1,759 | 1,589 | 1,398 | 1,120 | 1,456 | 1,647 | 1,659 |
| 4th " | 1,498 | 1,534 | 1,474 | 1,402 | 1,508 | 1,502 | 1,664 | 1,498 | 1,321 | 1,210 | 1,404 | 1,558 | 1,587 |
| 1922 1st Qtr. | 1,467 | 1,488 | 1,468 | 1,407 | 1,433 | 1,469 | 1,637 | 1,496 | 1,290 | 1,083 | 1,326 | 1,535 | 1,556 |
| 2nd " | 1,526 | 1,536 | 1,519 | 1,450 | 1,487 | 1,525 | 1,667 | 1,526 | 1,320 | 1,095 | 1,344 | 1,563 | 1,599 |
| 3rd " | 1,517 | 1,541 | 1,519 | 1,451 | 1,482 | 1,520 | 1,667 | 1,557 | 1,316 | 1,099 | 1,345 | 1,570 | 1,630 |
| 4th " | 1,468 | 1,493 | 1,450 | 1,421 | 1,456 | 1,470 | 1,636 | 1,577 | 1,295 | 1,094 | 1,347 | 1,561 | 1,614 |

The index-numbers in these tables are comparable in every respect in so far as they relate to the capital towns with those given on page 34 for the respective groups, and where they relate to the same period are identical in both tables.

The index-numbers given in the separate parts of the table cannot be directly compared with each other in order to show the relative cost of (say) housing and food and groceries, since the weighted average cost in 1911 is in each case made equal to 1000.

The last columns in each of the above tables refer to the weighted average for the thirty towns. The method of computing these weighted average index-numbers is explained in Report No. 1, page 35. The population weights used in the computations are as follows :—

Population Weights Used for Different Towns.

| Town. | Weight. | Town. | Weight. | Town. | Weight. | Town. | Weight. | Town. | Weight. | Town. | Weight. |
|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Sydney .. | 633 | Melbourne | 590 | Brisbane | 140 | Adelaide | 190 | Perth, etc. | 105 | Hobart | 42 |
| Newcastle | 62 | Ballarat | 53 | T'woomba | 20 | Kadina, etc | 12 | Kalg'lie, etc | 31 | Launceston | 25 |
| Br'ken Hill | 31 | Bendigo | 44 | R'k'hmtm | 21 | Pt. Pirie | 11 | Mid.Jn., etc | 7 | Q'ntown | 5 |
| Goulburn | 13 | Geelong | 34 | Chts Twrs | 17 | Mt. Gamb'r | 7 | Bunbury | 4 | Zeehan | 4 |
| Bathurst | 9 | W'nambo'l | 9 | Warwick | 6 | Peterbor'gh | 3 | Geraldton | 4 | Beac'nsfield | 3 |

As the results of the Census taken on 4th April, 1921, are now available, these weights are being revised. The new weights will be used for the tabulations commencing with January 1923.

7. Retail Prices, Thirty Towns, with Houses of Various Sizes, 1922,—

The figures given in the following table show the relative index-numbers for 1922 in the thirty towns for which particulars are regularly collected, and indicate the different results obtained by taking into account houses of various sizes. These index-numbers are comparable in all respects. The first column gives the relative expenditure on groceries and food. The second, third, fourth, and fifth columns give comparative information with regard to expenditure on housing for houses of four, five, and six rooms, and for all houses respectively, while the remaining columns give similar information for food and groceries combined with housing of each class indicated.

1922.—Index-Numbers, Thirty Towns, Food and Groceries and Housing compared with Weighted Average Expenditure on Food, Groceries and Rent (all Houses) in the Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).

| TOWN. | Food and Groceries. | HOUSING. | | | | FOOD, GROCERIES AND HOUSING. | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | Four-roomed Houses. | Five-roomed Houses. | Six-roomed Houses. | All Houses. | Four-roomed Houses. | Five-roomed Houses. | Six-roomed Houses. | All Houses. |
| NEW SOUTH WALES— | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 1,003 | 513 | 592 | 684 | 631 | 1,516 | 1,595 | 1,687 | 1,634 |
| Newcastle | 1,005 | 400 | 558 | 690 | 540 | 1,405 | 1,563 | 1,695 | 1,545 |
| Broken Hill* | 1,046 | 281 | 352 | 438 | 300 | 1,327 | 1,398 | 1,484 | 1,346 |
| Goulburn | 996 | 403 | 520 | 637 | 575 | 1,399 | 1,516 | 1,633 | 1,571 |
| Bathurst | 962 | 247 | 368 | 460 | 390 | 1,209 | 1,330 | 1,422 | 1,352 |
| Weighted Average .. | 1,004 | 489 | 576 | 671 | 606 | 1,493 | 1,580 | 1,675 | 1,610 |
| VICTORIA— | | | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne | 969 | 457 | 589 | 771 | 656 | 1,426 | 1,558 | 1,740 | 1,625 |
| Ballarat | 974 | 229 | 339 | 444 | 402 | 1,203 | 1,313 | 1,418 | 1,376 |
| Bendigo | 972 | 289 | 378 | 500 | 412 | 1,261 | 1,350 | 1,472 | 1,384 |
| Geelong | 967 | 353 | 454 | 588 | 507 | 1,320 | 1,421 | 1,555 | 1,474 |
| Warrnambool .. | 937 | 341 | 495 | 594 | 496 | 1,278 | 1,432 | 1,531 | 1,433 |
| Weighted Average .. | 969 | 424 | 550 | 720 | 614 | 1,393 | 1,519 | 1,689 | 1,583 |
| QUEENSLAND— | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane | 947 | 324 | 429 | 562 | 495 | 1,271 | 1,376 | 1,509 | 1,442 |
| Toowoomba | 907 | 256 | 330 | 428 | 410 | 1,163 | 1,237 | 1,335 | 1,317 |
| Rockhampton .. | 952 | 243 | 286 | 394 | 361 | 1,195 | 1,238 | 1,346 | 1,313 |
| Charters Towers .. | 1,000 | 254 | 319 | 408 | 312 | 1,254 | 1,319 | 1,408 | 1,312 |
| Warwick | 930 | 264 | 325 | 434 | 392 | 1,194 | 1,255 | 1,364 | 1,322 |
| Weighted Average .. | 948 | 301 | 392 | 515 | 455 | 1,249 | 1,340 | 1,463 | 1,403 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA— | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide | 1,015 | 417 | 553 | 685 | 559 | 1,432 | 1,568 | 1,700 | 1,574 |
| Moonta, etc. .. | 1,008 | 268 | 363 | 427 | 350 | 1,276 | 1,371 | 1,435 | 1,358 |
| Port Pirie* | 1,016 | 318 | 413 | 496 | 385 | 1,334 | 1,429 | 1,512 | 1,401 |
| Mt. Gambier | 958 | 235 | 303 | 377 | 312 | 1,193 | 1,261 | 1,335 | 1,270 |
| Peterborough .. | 1,038 | 292 | 384 | 446 | 380 | 1,330 | 1,422 | 1,484 | 1,418 |
| Weighted Average .. | 1,013 | 397 | 526 | 649 | 530 | 1,410 | 1,539 | 1,662 | 1,543 |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA— | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth, etc. | 1,046 | 386 | 483 | 568 | 449 | 1,432 | 1,529 | 1,614 | 1,495 |
| Kalgoorlie, etc. .. | 1,175 | 347 | 417 | 487 | 340 | 1,522 | 1,592 | 1,662 | 1,515 |
| Mid. Junction, etc. . | 1,091 | 337 | 423 | 518 | 398 | 1,428 | 1,514 | 1,609 | 1,489 |
| Bunbury | 1,093 | 340 | 439 | 505 | 339 | 1,433 | 1,532 | 1,598 | 1,432 |
| Geraldton | 1,084 | 400 | 490 | 577 | 381 | 1,484 | 1,574 | 1,661 | 1,465 |
| Weighted Average .. | 1,077 | 375 | 465 | 547 | 419 | 1,452 | 1,542 | 1,624 | 1,496 |
| TASMANIA— | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart | 1,057 | 397 | 586 | 711 | 594 | 1,454 | 1,643 | 1,768 | 1,651 |
| Launceston | 1,007 | 352 | 502 | 635 | 532 | 1,359 | 1,509 | 1,642 | 1,539 |
| Zeehan | 1,149 | 157 | 201 | 271 | 156 | 1,306 | 1,350 | 1,420 | 1,305 |
| Beaconsfield .. | 997 | 75 | 97 | 138 | 95 | 1,072 | 1,094 | 1,135 | 1,092 |
| Queenstown .. | 1,085 | 263 | 342 | 369 | 256 | 1,348 | 1,427 | 1,454 | 1,341 |
| Weighted Average .. | 1,045 | 350 | 506 | 621 | 512 | 1,395 | 1,551 | 1,666 | 1,557 |
| Commonwealth | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted Average | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 Towns | 994 | 426 | 534 | 660 | 570 | 1,420 | 1,528 | 1,654 | 1,564 |

* See Remarks on page 43 with reference to house rents.

The rent for "all houses" is obtained separately for each of the thirty towns by "weighting" the rent paid for each class of house by the number of houses in each respective class in each town. When houses of only one particular size are included, different results are obtained.

The figures in the last four columns furnish results for expenditure on food and groceries combined with expenditure on rent, for each of the three classes of houses indicated, and also for all houses.

A few words as to the proper interpretation of the preceding table may not be out of place. The total expenditure in each town for food, groceries, and housing is multiplied by a number representing the population of the town, and a weighted result for all towns is thus computed. The weights used are given on page 40. The relative expenditure in each town for (*a*) food and groceries, (*b*) housing, and (*c*) food, groceries, and housing combined, is shown, the base of the table being the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911 = 1000. Thus in each horizontal line the sum of the index-number for the prices of food and groceries and that for rent of houses of each specified size is equal to the index-number for food, groceries, and housing combined, taking the corresponding house-rent group. The items in the table are comparable in all respects, and in addition show the proportionate cost of food and groceries and of housing. For example, taking the last line in the table, the weighted average expenditure for all the towns on food, groceries, and housing being £1564, the expenditure on food and groceries alone is £994 (1st column), and the average rental £570 (5th column), the sum of the two latter amounts being £1564. Again, if it be desired to ascertain the relative expenditure for food and groceries and rent of four-roomed houses, it will be found that the figures are £994 and £426, which, together, amount to £1420 (6th column). In addition to showing the relative cost of food and groceries and house rent (for different classes of houses) in each town individually, the table also furnishes comparisons as to the relative cost of these items as between the several towns. Thus taking food and groceries only (1st column), it may be seen that commodities which would cost £1003 in Sydney can be purchased for £969 in Melbourne, or £1015 in Adelaide. Again, taking the combined expenditure on food, groceries, and house rent for houses of five rooms (7th column), it will be seen that an expenditure of £1558 in Melbourne is equivalent to an expenditure of £1595 in Sydney, £1568 in Adelaide, £1592 in Kalgoorlie, or £1574 in Geraldton.

The index-numbers are reversible, and may be used for comparisons between any of the towns included. Thus if it be ascertained that the average rental of five-roomed houses in Melbourne is, say, 22s. 4d. weekly, and the average rental of the same class of house in Bendigo is required,

all that is necessary is to multiply the rental in Melbourne by the index-number for five-roomed houses in Bendigo and divide by the index-number for Melbourne (3rd column), 22s. 4d. $\times \frac{378}{889} = 14\text{s. } 4\text{d.}$, which will be found to be the average rental of five-roomed houses in Bendigo (see Appendix II.).

(i.) *Food and Groceries.*—As regards food and groceries, the weighted average of the five towns was below the weighted average for all towns for 1922 in Victoria and Queensland, and higher in the remaining States. The most expensive towns are Kalgoorlie, in Western Australia; and Zeehan, in Tasmania; Kalgoorlie being 18.2 per cent., and Zeehan 15.6 per cent. above the weighted average for all towns.

(ii.) *Housing.*—It will be seen that for four-roomed houses, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide are the most expensive towns. For five-roomed houses, Sydney, Melbourne and Hobart are dearest, while six-roomed houses are dearest in Melbourne, Hobart and Newcastle. Taking all houses, Melbourne, Sydney and Hobart are the most expensive towns, while Beaconsfield and Zeehan, in Tasmania, are the cheapest.

With reference to housing in Broken Hill and Port Pirie, it is necessary to observe that for some time after the outbreak of war a number of houses were occupied at purely nominal or reduced rentals by families of which the wage-earner was out of employment. It was not until the latter half of 1916 that normal conditions again obtained. In 1919, 1920 and 1921 industrial troubles in Broken Hill caused similar conditions to obtain as in 1914-15. In some years, therefore, the average rents in these towns have been computed in accordance with special investigations which have been made each quarter.

(iii.) *Food and Groceries and Housing combined.*—The last column in the foregoing table shows the relative cost according to average prices of the commodities and housing accommodation for all houses in each town during 1922. It may be seen that the average cost was greatest in Hobart, followed by Sydney and Melbourne. The index-number for Hobart was 5.6 per cent., Sydney 4.5 per cent., and Melbourne, 3.9 per cent., above the weighted average cost for all towns. The cost was least in Beaconsfield.

8. **Retail Price Index-numbers in Terms of Currency.**—In the following table the average cost for the six capital cities in the year 1911 has again been taken as base. This base has been taken as equal to 20s. instead of 1000 as in the former tables. The figures furnish a measure of the variations in the cost of the regimen referred to on page from year to year in each city separately (in the vertical lines), and the relative cost in the several cities in each year (in the horizontal lines). It may be seen, for instance, that 20s. 7d. in Sydney in 1911 was equivalent to 18s. 4d. in Brisbane, or 19s. 1d. in Hobart; or that 32s. 10d. in Melbourne for the last quarter of 1922 was equivalent to 15s. 5d. in Brisbane in 1901, or 22s. 6d. in Perth in 1911.

Retail Prices—Amounts necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1923 (1st Quarter) to purchase in each Capital City what would cost on the average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.

| Year. | Sydney. | Melb'ne. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. | Weighted Average of 6 Capital Cities. |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|---|
| FOOD AND GROCERIES (46 COMMODITIES). | | | | | | | |
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| 1901 | 18 4 | 19 4 | 19 4 | 20 7 | 23 8 | 20 3 | 19 4 |
| 1907 | 18 9 | 18 6 | 18 11 | 19 0 | 23 11 | 20 2 | 19 1 |
| 1911 | 19 9 | 18 8 | 20 4 | 20 5 | 26 11 | 21 2 | 20 0 |
| 1918 | 31 0 | 29 4 | 29 11 | 31 1 | 29 9 | 32 8 | 30 3 |
| 1919 | 35 8 | 32 5 | 35 3 | 34 5 | 35 5 | 35 0 | 34 4 |
| 1920 | 43 0 | 41 1 | 41 1 | 42 8 | 41 0 | 43 3 | 42 0 |
| 1921 | 38 0 | 38 0 | 36 3 | 38 1 | 40 0 | 40 6 | 38 0 |
| 1922 | 34 1 | 32 11 | 32 3 | 34 6 | 35 6 | 35 11 | 33 8 |
| 1922 { 1st Quarter | 32 10 | 31 6 | 32 3 | 33 5 | 34 9 | 35 10 | 32 7 |
| 2nd " | 33 6 | 33 0 | 31 11 | 35 7 | 36 7 | 36 5 | 33 8 |
| 3rd " | 35 1 | 34 0 | 32 3 | 35 1 | 36 3 | 36 2 | 34 7 |
| 4th " | 34 9 | 33 0 | 32 2 | 33 10 | 34 6 | 35 1 | 33 10 |
| 1923 1st " | 34 2 | 32 9 | 32 4 | 34 1 | 34 9 | 35 6 | 33 7 |

HOUSE RENT (WEIGHTED AVERAGE ALL HOUSES).

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1901 | 17 3 | 14 8 | 9 9 | 12 7 | 16 0 | 13 4 | 15 1 |
| 1907 | 18 4 | 16 1 | 11 6 | 16 3 | 13 8 | 14 2 | 16 4 |
| 1911 | 21 10 | 19 5 | 15 4 | 22 3 | 16 3 | 16 1 | 20 0 |
| 1918 | 25 0 | 23 7 | 18 1 | 20 5 | 17 8 | 19 1 | 22 10 |
| 1919 | 25 9 | 25 8 | 19 8 | 22 2 | 18 4 | 22 8 | 24 4 |
| 1920 | 28 4 | 28 1 | 21 3 | 24 4 | 19 11 | 27 5 | 26 8 |
| 1921 | 29 6 | 30 0 | 21 7 | 25 9 | 21 0 | 28 10 | 28 1 |
| 1922 | 30 8 | 31 11 | 24 1 | 27 2 | 21 10 | 28 11 | 29 7 |
| 1922 { 1st Quarter | 30 3 | 31 1 | 23 4 | 26 10 | 21 7 | 28 4 | 29 0 |
| 2nd " | 30 8 | 31 11 | 24 1 | 27 0 | 21 10 | 29 0 | 29 7 |
| 3rd " | 30 11 | 32 2 | 24 5 | 27 3 | 21 10 | 29 0 | 29 9 |
| 4th " | 31 0 | 32 8 | 24 7 | 27 9 | 22 0 | 29 3 | 30 1 |
| 1923 1st " | 31 8 | 32 9 | 24 11 | 28 6 | 22 5 | 30 5 | 30 4 |

FOOD, GROCERIES AND HOUSE RENT COMBINED.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1901 | 17 10 | 17 5 | 15 5 | 17 3 | 20 6 | 17 5 | 17 7 |
| 1907 | 18 6 | 17 6 | 15 11 | 17 11 | 19 9 | 17 9 | 17 11 |
| 1911 | 20 7 | 19 0 | 18 4 | 21 2 | 22 6 | 19 1 | 20 0 |
| 1918 | 28 6 | 27 0 | 25 1 | 26 8 | 24 9 | 27 1 | 27 3 |
| 1919 | 31 7 | 29 7 | 28 10 | 29 4 | 28 5 | 29 11 | 30 2 |
| 1920 | 36 11 | 35 9 | 32 11 | 35 1 | 32 4 | 36 9 | 35 8 |
| 1921 | 34 6 | 34 10 | 30 3 | 33 1 | 32 2 | 35 8 | 33 11 |
| 1922 | 32 8 | 32 6 | 28 10 | 31 6 | 29 11 | 33 0 | 32 0 |
| 1922 { 1st Quarter | 31 9 | 31 4 | 28 7 | 30 8 | 29 4 | 32 9 | 31 1 |
| 2nd " | 32 4 | 32 7 | 28 8 | 32 1 | 30 6 | 33 4 | 32 0 |
| 3rd " | 33 4 | 33 2 | 29 1 | 31 11 | 30 4 | 33 3 | 32 7 |
| 4th " | 33 3 | 32 10 | 29 1 | 31 4 | 29 4 | 32 9 | 32 3 |
| 1923 1st " | 33 2 | 32 9 | 29 2 | 31 10 | 29 8 | 33 5 | 32 3 |

9. Price Details, 1922.—While the summarised results of price-movements are published quarterly, the actual data from which such results are obtained are only published in full annually. In appendixes to Report No. 1, particulars were given of prices and house rents in the metropolitan towns in each year from 1901 to 1911, and in appendixes to Report No. 2, similar particulars were given of prices and house rents in 1912 for each of the thirty towns from which returns are collected.

Corresponding data for subsequent years were given as follows :—1913, Report No. 5 ; 1914 and 1915, No. 6 ; 1916, No. 7 ; 1917, No. 8 ; 1918, No. 9 ; 1919, No. 10 ; 1920, No. 11 ; 1921, No. 12 ; and 1922, in this Report.

10. **Year 1922 Compared with Previous Years.**—The following tables show for each capital town (i.) the total variation per cent. in the cost of food, groceries, and housing combined in 1922 compared with preceding years, and (ii.), the amount of such variation due to (a) prices of food and groceries, and (b) house rent. The sum of the percentages for any year and town in the second and third sections of the table is equal to the corresponding total percentage in the first part of the table. Thus the total percentage of increase in cost of food, groceries, and house rent in Sydney for 1922 compared with 1907 is 76.4 per cent., of which percentage 48.8 is due to increased cost of food and groceries, and 27.6 to increase in house rents.

Variation per cent. in Price Index-Numbers in 1922 compared with previous Years.

| Year | Sydney. | Melbourne. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. | Weighted Average for 6 Capital Towns. |
|------------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 1901 | 82.9 | 86.8 | 87.5 | 82.1 | 45.5 | 89.8 | 82.0 |
| 1907 | 76.4 | 85.6 | 81.6 | 76.0 | 51.5 | 86.2 | 78.4 |
| 1914 | 35.4 | 47.0 | 44.6 | 37.7 | 30.8 | 51.4 | 40.3 |
| 1915 | 23.5 | 27.2 | 24.1 | 25.0 | 22.3 | 33.9 | 25.2 |
| 1916 | 17.2 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 22.5 | 18.1 | 29.1 | 20.8 |
| 1917 | 16.2 | 25.5 | 22.2 | 26.4 | 20.0 | 26.9 | 21.4 |
| 1918 | 14.5 | 20.5 | 15.2 | 17.9 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 17.5 |
| 1919 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 10.3 | 6.0 |
| 1920 | —11.5 | —9.2 | —12.3 | —10.3 | —7.6 | —10.2 | —10.4 |
| 1921 | —5.2 | —6.5 | —4.5 | —4.7 | —7.1 | —7.5 | —5.7 |

VARIATION DUE TO PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 1901 | 51.8 | 46.0 | 49.2 | 47.4 | 33.9 | 53.1 | 47.9 |
| 1907 | 48.8 | 48.4 | 49.0 | 50.9 | 34.5 | 52.1 | 48.0 |
| 1914 | 26.7 | 29.5 | 31.3 | 26.2 | 24.4 | 31.4 | 27.9 |
| 1915 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 14.1 | 16.7 | 12.4 |
| 1916 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 8.4 |
| 1917 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 9.5 |
| 1918 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 13.8 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| 1919 | —3.0 | 1.0 | —6.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | —1.2 |
| 1920 | —14.2 | —13.6 | —15.9 | —13.7 | —10.0 | —11.8 | —13.8 |
| 1921 | —6.7 | —8.7 | —8.0 | —6.5 | —8.1 | —7.6 | —7.6 |

VARIATION DUE TO HOUSE RENTS.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 1901 | 31.1 | 40.8 | 38.3 | 34.7 | 11.6 | 36.7 | 34.1 |
| 1907 | 27.6 | 37.2 | 32.6 | 25.1 | 17.0 | 34.1 | 30.4 |
| 1914 | 8.7 | 17.5 | 13.3 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 20.0 | 12.4 |
| 1915 | 9.8 | 16.4 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 8.2 | 17.2 | 12.8 |
| 1916 | 9.5 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 7.2 | 16.6 | 12.4 |
| 1917 | 9.3 | 15.0 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 7.2 | 15.6 | 11.9 |
| 1918 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 14.8 | 10.2 |
| 1919 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 8.5 | 7.2 |
| 1920 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| 1921 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 1.9 |

NOTE:—Variations not preceded by a sign represent increases, those preceded by a minus sign (—) represent decreases.

CHAPTER VI.—RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS, 150 TOWNS.

1. **Introduction.**—To supplement the information collected each month for the 30 towns specified in the preceding Section, a special investigation was initiated in November, 1913, as to retail price index-numbers in 70 additional towns in Australia. This investigation was repeated in November, 1914, and again in November, 1915, when the number of additional towns was increased to 120, and it is intended to carry it out in that month each year, thus making information available annually for 150 towns. The results of the first investigation were published in Labour Bulletin No. 5 (Section IV., pages 26 to 33), where some description was given of the methods adopted in making the investigation and in computing the index-numbers. The results of the succeeding yearly investigations have appeared in the Labour Bulletins and Reports of this Bureau.

2. **Detailed Results, 1920 to 1922.**—The results of the investigation made in November, 1922, are set out in the tables on pages 47 to 49. (See end of last column on page 47). The aggregate expenditure on food and groceries separately is shown in the form of index-numbers for each year in column A. In columns B and C the corresponding aggregate expenditure on food, groceries and rent of 4-rooms and food groceries, and rent of 5 rooms are shown for each year for each individual town. The index-number 1525 (see page 49) represents the weighted average expenditure in 150 towns on food, groceries, and rent of 5-roomed houses; 1415 represents the average weighted expenditure on food, groceries, and rent of 4-roomed houses on November 1922. Similarly, in column A, the index-number 998 represents the relative weighted average expenditure on food and groceries only for November 1922. The figures given in the table are comparable throughout. Thus, taking the average weighted expenditure for all 150 towns on food, groceries, and rent of 5-roomed houses as equal to 1525, the expenditure on the same items in Melbourne is 1570, while if 4-roomed houses were substituted for 5-roomed the expenditure in Melbourne would be represented by 1431.

A change has been made in the basis on which the index-numbers in this table are computed. Previously the weighted average expenditure on food, groceries and rent of 5-roomed houses for the 150 towns in *each* year was taken as base. In the tables on the following pages the same basis is taken as in the case of the tables referring to 30 towns and 6 capital cities given in the preceding Section, *i.e.*, the weighted average expenditure on food, groceries, and housing accommodation in the 6 capital cities in 1911 is made equal to 1000.

Index-Numbers—Cost of Food, Groceries and Housing Accommodation in 150 Towns for November 1920, 1921 and 1922 compared with the Weighted Average Cost of Food, Groceries, and Rent for all houses in the Six Capital Cities in 1911 as base (=1000).

| State and Town. | 1920. | | | 1921. | | | 1922. | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses |
| New South Wales— | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Sydney | 1,291 | 1,772 | 1,853 | 1,015 | 1,506 | 1,589 | 1,034 | 1,553 | 1,641 |
| Newcastle | 1,330 | 1,707 | 1,868 | 1,029 | 1,408 | 1,574 | 1,008 | 1,419 | 1,574 |
| Broken Hill .. . | 1,504 | 1,785 | 1,857 | 1,023 | 1,305 | 1,376 | 1,050 | 1,331 | 1,402 |
| Goulburn .. . | 1,347 | 1,690 | 1,793 | 1,001 | 1,373 | 1,490 | 986 | 1,409 | 1,527 |
| Bathurst .. . | 1,347 | 1,594 | 1,689 | 985 | 1,232 | 1,328 | 940 | 1,187 | 1,309 |
| Adelong .. . | 1,319 | 1,484 | 1,533 | 1,035 | 1,196 | 1,235 | 1,046 | 1,230 | 1,283 |
| Albury .. . | 1,293 | 1,722 | 1,815 | 1,003 | 1,431 | 1,521 | 986 | 1,519 | 1,594 |
| Armidale .. . | 1,306 | 1,649 | 1,742 | 1,031 | 1,314 | 1,411 | 974 | 1,332 | 1,404 |
| Bega .. . | 1,318 | 1,568 | 1,663 | 1,073 | 1,300 | 1,398 | 983 | 1,259 | 1,358 |
| Bourke .. . | 1,375 | 1,533 | 1,585 | 1,066 | 1,211 | 1,277 | 1,055 | 1,232 | 1,285 |
| Bowral .. . | 1,332 | 1,684 | 1,766 | 1,060 | 1,461 | 1,524 | 1,061 | 1,495 | 1,594 |
| Casino .. . | 1,264 | 1,540 | 1,659 | 1,089 | 1,431 | 1,516 | 1,011 | 1,373 | 1,439 |
| Cobar .. . | 1,391 | 1,489 | 1,522 | 1,133 | 1,232 | 1,265 | 1,043 | 1,141 | 1,174 |
| Cooma .. . | 1,427 | 1,707 | 1,773 | 1,101 | 1,393 | 1,509 | 1,006 | 1,292 | 1,390 |
| Cootamundra .. . | 1,413 | 1,720 | 1,808 | 1,049 | 1,365 | 1,474 | 1,045 | 1,352 | 1,435 |
| Corrimal .. . | 1,412 | 1,805 | 1,916 | 1,053 | 1,472 | 1,562 | 921 | 1,337 | 1,440 |
| Cowra .. . | 1,356 | 1,600 | 1,652 | 1,052 | 1,328 | 1,387 | 1,013 | 1,309 | 1,381 |
| Deniliquin .. . | 1,250 | 1,593 | 1,731 | 967 | 1,312 | 1,434 | 974 | 1,372 | 1,484 |
| Dubbo .. . | 1,360 | 1,626 | 1,697 | 997 | 1,298 | 1,367 | 1,008 | 1,309 | 1,378 |
| Forbes .. . | 1,364 | 1,751 | 1,876 | 1,045 | 1,426 | 1,557 | 1,018 | 1,445 | 1,542 |
| Glen Innes .. . | 1,331 | 1,630 | 1,745 | 1,016 | 1,385 | 1,477 | 1,014 | 1,398 | 1,569 |
| Grafton .. . | 1,225 | 1,549 | 1,637 | 958 | 1,285 | 1,384 | 957 | 1,266 | 1,400 |
| Grenfell .. . | 1,341 | 1,600 | 1,692 | 1,070 | 1,360 | 1,455 | 1,006 | 1,359 | 1,478 |
| Gunnedah .. . | 1,326 | 1,672 | 1,804 | 1,014 | 1,422 | 1,560 | 977 | 1,444 | 1,569 |
| Hay .. . | 1,335 | 1,651 | 1,723 | 1,024 | 1,320 | 1,432 | 990 | 1,296 | 1,358 |
| Inverell .. . | 1,381 | 1,631 | 1,748 | 1,066 | 1,342 | 1,476 | 1,004 | 1,280 | 1,405 |
| Junee .. . | 1,365 | 1,704 | 1,768 | 1,044 | 1,395 | 1,463 | 1,001 | 1,363 | 1,407 |
| Katoomba .. . | 1,303 | 1,659 | 1,744 | 1,042 | 1,453 | 1,555 | 991 | 1,418 | 1,517 |
| Kempsey .. . | 1,349 | 1,777 | 1,895 | 1,110 | 1,631 | 1,752 | 1,060 | 1,584 | 1,731 |
| Lismore .. . | 1,269 | 1,550 | 1,651 | 1,042 | 1,421 | 1,519 | 961 | 1,290 | 1,427 |
| Lithgow .. . | 1,290 | 1,634 | 1,738 | 1,110 | 1,453 | 1,574 | 1,047 | 1,402 | 1,563 |
| Maitland .. . | 1,315 | 1,655 | 1,729 | 1,035 | 1,416 | 1,486 | 1,018 | 1,355 | 1,472 |
| Moree .. . | 1,314 | 1,624 | 1,663 | 1,001 | 1,349 | 1,415 | 994 | 1,350 | 1,402 |
| Moss Vale .. . | 1,429 | 1,785 | 1,890 | 1,073 | 1,395 | 1,481 | 1,079 | 1,487 | 1,605 |
| Mudgee .. . | 1,360 | 1,778 | 1,887 | 1,026 | 1,470 | 1,569 | 999 | 1,394 | 1,559 |
| Narrabri .. . | 1,311 | 1,651 | 1,719 | 1,031 | 1,411 | 1,483 | 995 | 1,414 | 1,504 |
| Nowra .. . | 1,324 | 1,676 | 1,758 | 1,036 | 1,370 | 1,442 | 992 | 1,292 | 1,395 |
| Orange .. . | 1,369 | 1,698 | 1,764 | 1,073 | 1,402 | 1,468 | 1,052 | 1,578 | 1,657 |
| Parkes .. . | 1,259 | 1,542 | 1,691 | 991 | 1,318 | 1,411 | 955 | 1,307 | 1,410 |
| Queanbeyan .. . | 1,318 | 1,670 | 1,778 | 1,019 | 1,420 | 1,503 | 1,000 | 1,434 | 1,559 |
| Tamworth .. . | 1,382 | 1,652 | 1,709 | 1,044 | 1,343 | 1,395 | 1,014 | 1,376 | 1,458 |
| Temora .. . | 1,277 | 1,603 | 1,700 | 952 | 1,383 | 1,498 | 921 | 1,339 | 1,497 |
| Wagga Wagga .. . | 1,369 | 1,731 | 1,797 | 1,062 | 1,424 | 1,523 | 1,006 | 1,467 | 1,532 |
| Wellington .. . | 1,242 | 1,594 | 1,679 | 986 | 1,385 | 1,447 | 951 | 1,350 | 1,477 |
| Wollongong .. . | 1,268 | 1,553 | 1,661 | 1,032 | 1,319 | 1,412 | 944 | 1,226 | 1,313 |
| Wyalong .. . | 1,339 | 1,678 | 1,734 | 1,051 | 1,387 | 1,449 | 1,018 | 1,399 | 1,465 |
| Yass .. . | 1,364 | 1,625 | 1,725 | 1,110 | 1,389 | 1,472 | 983 | 1,329 | 1,445 |
| Young .. . | 1,476 | 1,797 | 1,867 | 1,093 | 1,411 | 1,483 | 1,069 | 1,385 | 1,499 |
| Weighted Average for State .. . | 1,295 | 1,618 | 1,703 | 1,014 | 1,310 | 1,387 | 950 | 1,306 | 1,408 |
| Victoria— | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Melbourne .. . | 1,308 | 1,740 | 1,828 | 1,020 | 1,463 | 1,553 | 1,024 | 1,493 | 1,589 |
| Ballarat .. . | 1,285 | 1,707 | 1,837 | 972 | 1,418 | 1,543 | 967 | 1,431 | 1,570 |
| Bendigo .. . | 1,305 | 1,508 | 1,596 | 977 | 1,178 | 1,284 | 976 | 1,217 | 1,320 |
| Geelong .. . | 1,245 | 1,487 | 1,576 | 968 | 1,710 | 1,315 | 977 | 1,284 | 1,381 |
| Warrnambool .. . | 1,238 | 1,552 | 1,652 | 991 | 1,330 | 1,432 | 959 | 1,322 | 1,439 |
| Ararat .. . | 1,322 | 1,654 | 1,765 | 999 | 1,335 | 1,484 | 932 | 1,273 | 1,431 |
| Bairnsdale .. . | 1,355 | 1,640 | 1,761 | 1,084 | 1,327 | 1,426 | 1,002 | 1,303 | 1,395 |
| Beechworth .. . | 1,322 | 1,607 | 1,728 | 1,048 | 1,377 | 1,504 | 1,009 | 1,371 | 1,494 |
| Benalla .. . | 1,335 | 1,532 | 1,589 | 979 | 1,196 | 1,262 | 996 | 1,223 | 1,275 |
| Bright .. . | 1,323 | 1,566 | 1,629 | 1,004 | 1,304 | 1,406 | 947 | 1,276 | 1,385 |
| Camperdown .. . | 1,326 | 1,497 | 1,563 | 1,077 | 1,258 | 1,307 | 1,052 | 1,230 | 1,305 |
| Castlemaine .. . | 1,258 | 1,557 | 1,646 | 982 | 1,324 | 1,426 | 963 | 1,339 | 1,539 |
| Colac .. . | 1,333 | 1,547 | 1,658 | 1,001 | 1,241 | 1,360 | 997 | 1,280 | 1,375 |
| Creswick .. . | 1,332 | 1,676 | 1,743 | 1,028 | 1,489 | 1,604 | 973 | 1,500 | 1,582 |
| | 1,310 | 1,406 | 1,445 | 970 | 1,075 | 1,121 | 921 | 1,053 | 1,092 |

**Index-Numbers—Cost of Food, Groceries, and Housing Accommodation in
150 Towns, etc.—continued.**

| State and Town. | 1920. | | | 1921. | | | 1922. | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Victoria—cont. | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Daylesford | 1,332 | 1,510 | 1,582 | 1,013 | 1,221 | 1,329 | 995 | 1,247 | 1,329 |
| Dunolly | 1,183 | 1,334 | 1,361 | 939 | 1,058 | 1,097 | 934 | 1,092 | 1,131 |
| Echuca | 1,346 | 1,595 | 1,676 | 1,020 | 1,260 | 1,365 | 973 | 1,235 | 1,327 |
| Euroa | 1,320 | 1,553 | 1,570 | 982 | 1,226 | 1,259 | 1,011 | 1,243 | 1,296 |
| Hamilton | 1,292 | 1,616 | 1,698 | 1,050 | 1,395 | 1,487 | 1,018 | 1,402 | 1,534 |
| Horsham | 1,354 | 1,663 | 1,782 | 1,053 | 1,458 | 1,623 | 987 | 1,417 | 1,536 |
| Korumburra | 1,277 | 1,576 | 1,633 | 1,013 | 1,338 | 1,362 | 939 | 1,273 | 1,376 |
| Kyneton | 1,298 | 1,546 | 1,631 | 1,012 | 1,271 | 1,381 | 951 | 1,273 | 1,331 |
| Maldon | 1,271 | 1,406 | 1,429 | 972 | 1,110 | 1,133 | 950 | 1,093 | 1,137 |
| Maryborough | 1,299 | 1,477 | 1,569 | 1,022 | 1,200 | 1,302 | 977 | 1,154 | 1,270 |
| Mildura | 1,343 | 1,940 | 2,074 | 1,155 | 1,711 | 1,856 | 1,102 | 1,757 | 1,829 |
| Nhill | 1,269 | 1,532 | 1,585 | 1,078 | 1,341 | 1,405 | 1,006 | 1,348 | 1,409 |
| Omeo | 1,413 | 1,571 | 1,637 | 1,131 | 1,276 | 1,336 | 1,024 | 1,182 | 1,228 |
| Orbost | 1,311 | 1,577 | 1,688 | 1,042 | 1,371 | 1,437 | 1,020 | 1,415 | 1,547 |
| Portland | 1,279 | 1,520 | 1,598 | 1,057 | 1,374 | 1,480 | 1,023 | 1,346 | 1,467 |
| St. Arnaud | 1,289 | 1,582 | 1,674 | 1,046 | 1,335 | 1,457 | 976 | 1,244 | 1,325 |
| Sale | 1,276 | 1,540 | 1,650 | 972 | 1,233 | 1,335 | 936 | 1,252 | 1,360 |
| Shepparton | 1,238 | 1,570 | 1,672 | 1,040 | 1,405 | 1,517 | 1,010 | 1,454 | 1,569 |
| Stawell | 1,379 | 1,626 | 1,725 | 1,067 | 1,307 | 1,425 | 1,070 | 1,331 | 1,423 |
| Swan Hill | 1,268 | 1,696 | 1,762 | 1,008 | 1,436 | 1,567 | 982 | 1,574 | 1,739 |
| Walhalla | 1,367 | 1,433 | 1,472 | 1,106 | 1,172 | 1,212 | 1,086 | 1,165 | 1,191 |
| Wandiligong | 1,335 | 1,440 | 1,467 | 1,097 | 1,202 | 1,229 | 1,051 | 1,156 | 1,183 |
| Wangaratta | 1,386 | 1,706 | 1,778 | 1,031 | 1,351 | 1,445 | 1,014 | 1,350 | 1,431 |
| Warracknabeal | 1,249 | 1,533 | 1,611 | 998 | 1,298 | 1,367 | 973 | 1,335 | 1,400 |
| Wonthaggi | 1,393 | 1,702 | 1,788 | 996 | 1,360 | 1,435 | 1,000 | 1,439 | 1,527 |
| Yackandandah | 1,344 | 1,568 | 1,620 | 1,058 | 1,282 | 1,335 | 996 | 1,180 | 1,207 |
| Weighted Average for State | 1,287 | 1,660 | 1,778 | 980 | 1,376 | 1,493 | 971 | 1,389 | 1,517 |
| Queensland— | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane | 1,176 | 1,466 | 1,557 | 1,006 | 1,298 | 1,385 | 942 | 1,275 | 1,385 |
| Toowoomba | 1,123 | 1,373 | 1,458 | 942 | 1,199 | 1,285 | 927 | 1,183 | 1,262 |
| Rockhampton | 1,185 | 1,403 | 1,457 | 1,000 | 1,225 | 1,270 | 946 | 1,194 | 1,239 |
| Charters Towers | 1,255 | 1,495 | 1,560 | 1,034 | 1,300 | 1,353 | 993 | 1,243 | 1,312 |
| Warwick | 1,198 | 1,408 | 1,500 | 986 | 1,253 | 1,315 | 919 | 1,175 | 1,230 |
| Bundaberg | 1,211 | 1,422 | 1,507 | 953 | 1,170 | 1,263 | 940 | 1,192 | 1,278 |
| Cairns | 1,385 | 1,749 | 1,846 | 1,127 | 1,474 | 1,544 | 1,044 | 1,452 | 1,538 |
| Charleville | 1,287 | 1,660 | 1,817 | 1,138 | 1,565 | 1,697 | 1,072 | 1,466 | 1,624 |
| Chillagoe | 1,313 | 1,418 | 1,445 | 1,230 | 1,494 | 1,625 | 1,050 | 1,313 | 1,379 |
| Cloncurry | 1,458 | 1,805 | 1,950 | 1,169 | 1,572 | 1,660 | 1,115 | 1,488 | 1,585 |
| Cooktown | 1,430 | 1,550 | 1,583 | 1,224 | 1,325 | 1,360 | 1,126 | 1,233 | 1,270 |
| Cunnamulla | 1,272 | 1,548 | 1,601 | 1,102 | 1,312 | 1,391 | 1,047 | 1,363 | 1,441 |
| Goondiwindi | 1,230 | 1,464 | 1,566 | 997 | 1,234 | 1,326 | 1,016 | 1,271 | 1,367 |
| Gympie | 1,201 | 1,405 | 1,491 | 1,036 | 1,247 | 1,313 | 998 | 1,251 | 1,336 |
| Hamilton | 1,184 | 1,579 | 1,710 | 1,008 | 1,403 | 1,475 | 975 | 1,370 | 1,442 |
| Hughenden | 1,323 | 1,777 | 1,879 | 1,172 | 1,665 | 1,797 | 1,092 | 1,586 | 1,750 |
| Ipswich | 1,183 | 1,433 | 1,519 | 1,048 | 1,361 | 1,458 | 951 | 1,241 | 1,326 |
| Longreach | 1,294 | 1,564 | 1,639 | 1,094 | 1,375 | 1,452 | 1,098 | 1,385 | 1,487 |
| Mackay | 1,327 | 1,639 | 1,718 | 1,106 | 1,453 | 1,567 | 962 | 1,327 | 1,436 |
| Maryborough | 1,175 | 1,399 | 1,466 | 1,006 | 1,245 | 1,364 | 962 | 1,231 | 1,363 |
| Mt. Morgan | 1,206 | 1,470 | 1,535 | 1,000 | 1,211 | 1,250 | 965 | 1,183 | 1,222 |
| Roma | 1,195 | 1,524 | 1,590 | 1,058 | 1,420 | 1,535 | 1,009 | 1,371 | 1,450 |
| Townsville | 1,310 | 1,732 | 1,840 | 1,138 | 1,529 | 1,663 | 1,079 | 1,493 | 1,632 |
| Winton | 1,435 | 1,863 | 1,961 | 1,168 | 1,607 | 1,738 | 1,090 | 1,551 | 1,715 |
| Weighted Average for State | 1,201 | 1,478 | 1,564 | 1,019 | 1,303 | 1,386 | 963 | 1,272 | 1,368 |
| South Australia— | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide | 1,291 | 1,671 | 1,795 | 991 | 1,381 | 1,527 | 987 | 1,418 | 1,548 |
| Moonta, etc. | 1,296 | 1,561 | 1,638 | 996 | 1,248 | 1,344 | 990 | 1,245 | 1,351 |
| Port Pirie | 1,305 | 1,648 | 1,723 | 1,020 | 1,346 | 1,418 | 978 | 1,297 | 1,391 |
| Mt. Gambier | 1,264 | 1,490 | 1,650 | 972 | 1,198 | 1,259 | 950 | 1,185 | 1,252 |
| Peterborough | 1,267 | 1,564 | 1,659 | 1,050 | 1,343 | 1,442 | 1,013 | 1,303 | 1,373 |
| Gawler | 1,237 | 1,497 | 1,574 | 1,003 | 1,266 | 1,329 | 955 | 1,294 | 1,389 |
| Kapunda | 1,248 | 1,406 | 1,459 | 985 | 1,157 | 1,249 | 947 | 1,184 | 1,260 |
| Murray Bridge | 1,276 | 1,675 | 1,776 | 988 | 1,361 | 1,457 | 947 | 1,348 | 1,416 |
| Pt. Augusta | 1,313 | 1,642 | 1,749 | 1,049 | 1,376 | 1,465 | 1,023 | 1,348 | 1,451 |
| Pt. Lincoln | 1,252 | 1,562 | 1,611 | 1,048 | 1,325 | 1,404 | 1,061 | 1,337 | 1,410 |
| Pt. Victor (Victor Harbour) | 1,245 | 1,551 | 1,692 | 991 | 1,340 | 1,451 | 975 | 1,502 | 1,633 |
| Renmark | 1,356 | 1,784 | 1,905 | 1,104 | 1,617 | 1,740 | 1,059 | 1,652 | 1,783 |
| Weighted Average for State | 1,289 | 1,652 | 1,767 | 995 | 1,364 | 1,498 | 986 | 1,392 | 1,515 |

Index-Numbers—Cost of Food, Groceries, and Housing Accommodation in 150 Towns, etc.—*continued.*

| State and Town. | 1920. | | | 1921. | | | 1922. | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses | Food and Groceries only. | Food, Groceries and Rent of 4-Roomed Houses | Food, Groceries and Rent of 5-Roomed Houses |
| Western Australia— | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| Perth & Fremantle | 1,172 | 1,527 | 1,623 | 1,058 | 1,440 | 1,530 | 998 | 1,389 | 1,577 |
| Kalgoorlie & Boulder | 1,341 | 1,694 | 1,772 | 1,179 | 1,535 | 1,611 | 1,154 | 1,493 | 1,557 |
| Midland Junction & Guildford | 1,221 | 1,481 | 1,563 | 1,110 | 1,403 | 1,512 | 1,034 | 1,368 | 1,449 |
| Bunbury | 1,220 | 1,509 | 1,556 | 1,105 | 1,422 | 1,485 | 1,046 | 1,397 | 1,497 |
| Geraldton | 1,222 | 1,604 | 1,690 | 1,086 | 1,488 | 1,576 | 1,065 | 1,462 | 1,548 |
| Albany | 1,290 | 1,603 | 1,678 | 1,153 | 1,461 | 1,547 | 1,099 | 1,395 | 1,467 |
| Broome | 1,488 | | | 1,402 | | | 1,308 | 1,966 | 2,098 |
| Carnarvon | 1,387 | 1,821 | 1,854 | 1,297 | 1,659 | 1,745 | 1,237 | 1,730 | 1,779 |
| Cue | 1,423 | 1,633 | 1,719 | 1,341 | 1,519 | 1,604 | 1,312 | 1,507 | 1,602 |
| Katanning | 1,164 | 1,549 | 1,595 | 1,019 | 1,397 | 1,476 | 1,009 | 1,388 | 1,549 |
| Leonora | 1,469 | 1,732 | 1,798 | 1,267 | 1,399 | 1,465 | 1,269 | 1,427 | 1,467 |
| Menzies | 1,649 | 1,781 | 1,807 | 1,343 | 1,474 | 1,488 | 1,314 | 1,446 | 1,472 |
| Northam | 1,205 | 1,537 | 1,659 | 1,104 | 1,420 | 1,558 | 1,081 | 1,432 | 1,542 |
| Ravensthorpe | 1,359 | 1,457 | 1,523 | 1,268 | 1,367 | 1,432 | 1,158 | 1,257 | 1,323 |
| Weighted Average for State | 1,220 | 1,565 | 1,654 | 1,095 | 1,458 | 1,546 | 1,045 | 1,416 | 1,506 |
| Tasmania— | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart | 1,362 | 1,827 | 1,923 | 1,081 | 1,520 | 1,631 | 1,013 | 1,416 | 1,592 |
| Launceston | 1,339 | 1,658 | 1,793 | 1,009 | 1,331 | 1,475 | 1,007 | 1,374 | 1,536 |
| Zeehan | 1,419 | 1,603 | 1,669 | 1,167 | 1,325 | 1,358 | 1,116 | 1,281 | 1,327 |
| Beaconsfield | 1,238 | 1,299 | 1,328 | 1,049 | 1,110 | 1,113 | 995 | 1,069 | 1,091 |
| Queenstown | 1,274 | 1,537 | 1,616 | 1,134 | 1,397 | 1,476 | 1,092 | 1,356 | 1,435 |
| Burnie | 1,290 | 1,652 | 1,738 | 1,017 | 1,379 | 1,484 | 1,028 | 1,454 | 1,586 |
| Campbelltown | 1,214 | 1,336 | 1,378 | 1,066 | 1,206 | 1,277 | 979 | 1,129 | 1,183 |
| Devonport | 1,291 | 1,650 | 1,715 | 1,074 | 1,434 | 1,518 | 1,010 | 1,421 | 1,490 |
| Franklin | 1,328 | 1,564 | 1,643 | 1,088 | 1,335 | 1,398 | 1,024 | 1,257 | 1,327 |
| Oatlands | 1,250 | 1,408 | 1,441 | 1,075 | 1,223 | 1,269 | 990 | 1,151 | 1,178 |
| Scottsdale | 1,255 | 1,483 | 1,540 | 998 | 1,261 | 1,327 | 1,051 | 1,315 | 1,380 |
| Weighted Average for State | 1,338 | 1,704 | 1,802 | 1,063 | 1,416 | 1,525 | 1,020 | 1,375 | 1,519 |
| Weighted Average for Australia | 1,282 | 1,662 | 1,763 | 1,011 | 1,405 | 1,507 | 998 | 1,415 | 1,525 |

By deducting the index-number in column A from those in columns B and C, the relative aggregate expenditure on housing accommodation can be ascertained. Thus for November 1922 the index-number for food and groceries in Melbourne (column A) is 967. Subtracting this from 1431 (column B) gives a difference of 464, which is the relative cost of house rent for houses of 4 rooms, and from 1570 (column C) gives a difference of 603, which is the relative cost of house rent for houses of 5 rooms. Similarly the relative cost of housing accommodation can be ascertained for each of the towns included.

3. **Comparisons with Quarterly Results.**—In order to ascertain the degree of accuracy with which the investigations as to variations in the purchasing-power of money made prior to 1912 for the capital cities only, and those made since the beginning of 1912 for the thirty towns, reflect the conditions obtaining throughout the States and Australia, comparisons between the three sets of results have been made annually, those for 1922 being given in the following table.

The first line in each section shows the index-numbers derived from the special inquiry covering 150 towns; the second line gives the results obtained from the returns received for the month of November, 1922, for the five towns in each State from which regular monthly returns are received; and the last line gives the results obtained from the

November returns for the capital cities only. The capital cities are, of course, included in each of the other two investigations, and the five towns in each State are included in the investigation for "all towns":—

Retail Price Index-Numbers, 1922. Comparisons in States.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | W'gh't Aver- age. |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| FOOD AND GROCERIES. | | | | | | | |
| All Towns* | 1,027 | 974 | 966 | 989 | 1,048 | 1,023 | 1,000 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,035 | 971 | 948 | 990 | 1,039 | 1,024 | 1,000 |
| Capital Cities only .. | 1,039 | 972 | 947 | 992 | 1,003 | 1,018 | 1,000 |
| RENT, 5-ROOMED HOUSES. | | | | | | | |
| All Towns* | 1,071 | 1,035 | 767 | 1,004 | 874 | 945 | 1,000 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,081 | 1,035 | 737 | 976 | 855 | 938 | 1,000 |
| Capital Cities only .. | 1,049 | 1,041 | 764 | 970 | 844 | 1,001 | 1,000 |
| FOOD AND GROCERIES AND RENT. | | | | | | | |
| All Towns* | 1,042 | 995 | 897 | 994 | 988 | 996 | 1,000 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,051 | 994 | 874 | 985 | 974 | 994 | 1,000 |
| Capital Cities only .. | 1,043 | 997 | 880 | 984 | 944 | 1,011 | 1,000 |

* For list of towns included, see Table on pages 47 to 49.

The index-numbers for November, 1916 to 1922, computed from the three sets of data mentioned above with 1913 as basis (=1000), are shown in the following table:—

Variations in Retail Price Index-Numbers, 1916 to 1922.

| Particulars. | 1913. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| FOOD AND GROCERIES. | | | | | | | | |
| All Towns* | 1,000 | 1,353 | 1,395 | 1,435 | 1,706 | 2,002 | 1,578 | 1,558 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,000 | 1,354 | 1,390 | 1,430 | 1,701 | 2,007 | 1,577 | 1,564 |
| Capital Cities only .. | 1,000 | 1,358 | 1,397 | 1,440 | 1,715 | 2,021 | 1,588 | 1,580 |
| RENT OF 5-ROOMED HOUSES. | | | | | | | | |
| All Towns* | 1,000 | 959 | 981 | 1,031 | 1,103 | 1,228 | 1,268 | 1,347 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,000 | 966 | 987 | 1,039 | 1,110 | 1,235 | 1,271 | 1,347 |
| Capital Cities only .. | 1,000 | 961 | 980 | 1,033 | 1,099 | 1,225 | 1,261 | 1,336 |
| FOOD, GROCERIES, AND RENT. | | | | | | | | |
| All Towns* | 1,000 | 1,204 | 1,238 | 1,282 | 1,477 | 1,709 | 1,461 | 1,478 |
| Five Towns in each State | 1,000 | 1,203 | 1,234 | 1,278 | 1,471 | 1,706 | 1,458 | 1,480 |
| Capital Cities only .. | 1,000 | 1,196 | 1,227 | 1,274 | 1,464 | 1,697 | 1,455 | 1,480 |

NOTE.—The figures in the vertical columns do not, of course, show relative purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers. They show merely the increase or decrease in cost in November of each year compared with November, 1913, for "All Towns," "Five Towns in each State," and "Capital Cities only" respectively.

* See footnote to preceding table.

The index-numbers in the first line of each section of the above table refer to 100 towns for November, 1913, and to 150 towns for November, 1916 to 1922. The general closeness of the results shown in these two tables is remarkable, and indicates that the index-numbers published for the capital cities only for the years prior to 1912, and for the thirty towns for 1912 and subsequent years, reflect with a substantial degree of accuracy the variations in the retail price index-numbers. During the period November 1913, to November 1922, the average cost of food and groceries throughout Australia increased 55.8 per cent.; house rents increased 34.7 per cent.; the aggregate result showing an increase of approximately 47.8 per cent.

CHAPTER VII.—INCLUSION OF CLOTHING AND MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS.

1. **Introduction.**—The Royal Commission on the Basic Wage was appointed to inquire into and report upon the following matters :—

- (1) The actual cost of living at the present time, according to reasonable standards of comfort, including all matters comprised in the ordinary expenditure of a household, for a man with a wife and three children under fourteen years of age, and the several items and amounts which make up that cost.
- (2) The actual corresponding cost of living during each of the last five years.
- (3) How the basic wage may be automatically adjusted to the rise and fall from time to time of the purchasing-power of money.

Reference was made to the findings of the Commission in Report No. 11, pp. 28 and 29. In answer to the third clause of the enquiry, the Commission recommended that "a Bureau of Labour should be organized from existing members of the Public Service, which should ascertain from time to time the rise and fall in the purchasing power of money in relation to the reasonable standard of comfort for the typical family (*i.e.*, such a family as is described in Clause 1)." This suggestion was adopted by the Government, and the Commonwealth Statistician was consulted as to the methods to be followed in this connexion. The duty of carrying out the recommendation was entrusted to this Bureau. As the result of investigations and inquiry as to methods adopted in other countries, the methods hereafter described have been adopted for the purpose of measuring variations in the cost of the commodities and services which comprise the total expenditure on living.

2. **Methods Adopted.**—The Commission was concerned principally with ascertaining variations in the cost of the regimen which its members adopted, and which is described in the Indicator Lists published

in the Report. It appeared, however, that to confine the investigations by this Bureau in the way suggested by the Commission, would limit their usefulness. It has therefore been decided to apply to the extended investigation the method of index-numbers already used in the investigations into variations in the cost of food, groceries and housing. As will be shown later, the index-numbers may be used to measure accurately from time to time the rise and fall in prices in relation to the reasonable standard of comfort for the typical family as outlined by the Commission, as well as for the determination of variations in any standard fixed by previous investigators or which may be fixed in the future.

The ordinary expenditure of a household may be conveniently divided under four main heads—(1) Food and Groceries ; (2) Housing ; (3) Clothing ; (4) Other Requirements.

In the following computations these four groups have been adopted, and index-numbers are given showing variations in each of the groups separately, and in all groups combined.

After careful investigation it was decided to adopt for food, groceries and house rent the commodities, method, and weighting already in use for the investigations which have been and are being made by this Bureau. The commodities and quantities adopted for food and groceries conform very closely to those given in the Indicator Lists of the Commission. With regard to housing, the Commission adopted a certain type of five-roomed house as its standard for determining the amount allowed for house rent. The investigations made by this Bureau, while not confined to any particular type can with safety be used to show variations in the rent being paid for the type of house described by the Commission.

The investigations of this Bureau having hitherto been confined to food, groceries and housing, it became necessary, to make investigations into the cost of clothing and miscellaneous expenditure. With regard to clothing, the Basic Wage Commission collected a great deal of information as to prices and duration of articles, and these have been utilised in computing the index-numbers given in the following tables. Forms were sent out to retailers on which the prices of the articles at November, 1920, were given, these prices, so far as the Capital Cities are concerned, being in general the prices quoted by the firms to whom the forms were sent ; they were the predominant prices, *i.e.*, the price of the grade of the articles which is most in demand. The retailers were asked to quote for November, 1921, and for May, 1922, the prices of the same articles. In order to ascertain the change in expenditure, the quantities and duration as given in the Indicator Lists of the Basic Wage Commission were used for "weighting" purposes, to arrive at a weekly expenditure on clothing. This weekly expenditure is then multiplied by weights in the same manner as is the weekly expenditure on rent, in order to arrive at an aggregate expenditure comparable with the aggregate expenditure on food and groceries and on rent.

With regard to Miscellaneous Expenditure, which covers a very wide field, inquiries have been made as to variations in cost of fuel and light,

household utensils, drapery, crockery, etc., and also with regard to other items included in the Indicator Lists for Miscellaneous Expenditure, and the aggregate expenditure on these items has been computed in the same manner as that for clothing.

The item Groceries (not Food) has been omitted from Miscellaneous Expenditure, though it was so described by the Commission, as the index-numbers already published by this Bureau cover the items allowed for in this amount, such as soap, starch, blue, &c.

3. Base Period.—For the purpose of making comparisons, it is necessary to fix some period as the base period with which all other periods are compared. In the case of index-numbers for food, groceries, and housing, already published, the base period is the year 1911. For the new index-numbers, covering all the items of household expenditure, November, 1914, has been adopted. This has been necessary because of the difficulty of securing information with regard to prices of clothing and miscellaneous items for years prior to 1914. While the index-numbers for 1914 in the following tables relate to the month of November, they may be accepted as typical of immediately pre-war conditions. As in the case of the base period, 1911, the weighted average cost for the six capital cities has been taken, and the aggregate expenditure in November, 1914, made equal to 1000.

4. Variations in the Thirty Towns.—The investigations have been extended to the thirty towns for the months of November, 1921, and May, August and November, 1922. It has not been considered necessary to undertake the difficult task of securing the information as to prices of clothing and miscellaneous expenditure in towns other than the capitals, for previous years. So far as the capitals are concerned, the information was already available in the Report of the Royal Commission on the Basic Wage. In future the information will be collected quarterly for all the towns, and quarterly index-numbers will be computed.

5. Variations in Cost, November, 1914, to November, 1922.—The following tables furnish index-numbers shewing the variations during the period covered, in the cost of—(a) Food and Groceries; (b) Housing; (c) Food, Groceries and Housing Combined; (d) Clothing; (e) Miscellaneous Requirements; (f) Food and Groceries, Housing, Clothing and Miscellaneous Requirements combined.

Food and Groceries (46 Commodities) Index-Numbers for each of Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities in November, 1914, as base (=1000).

| Period. | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | Sydney. | Newcastle. | Broken Hill. | Goulburn. | Bathurst. | Weighted Average, N.S.W. | Melbourne. | Ballarat. | Bendigo. | Geelong. | Warrnambool. | Weighted Average, Victoria. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 995 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 960 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,316 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,301 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,299 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,233 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,367 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,244 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,368 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,315 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,674 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,521 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,911 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,903 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,503 | 1,524 | 1,515 | 1,482 | 1,459 | 1,504 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,434 | 1,467 | 1,479 | 1,441 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,471 | 1,474 | 1,587 | 1,493 | 1,419 | 1,475 | 1,459 | 1,466 | 1,457 | 1,465 | 1,412 | 1,459 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,539 | 1,524 | 1,574 | 1,480 | 1,452 | 1,537 | 1,478 | 1,477 | 1,476 | 1,461 | 1,427 | 1,477 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,531 | 1,493 | 1,554 | 1,461 | 1,393 | 1,526 | 1,432 | 1,453 | 1,446 | 1,421 | 1,380 | 1,433 |
| Period. | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Brisbane. | Toowoomba. | Rockhampton. | Charters Towers. | Warwick. | Weighted Average, Queensland. | Adelaide. | Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo. | Port Pirie. | Mt. Gambier. | Peterborough. | Weighted Average, S.A. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 957 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,066 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,341 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,339 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,166 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,302 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,287 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,256 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,376 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,344 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,667 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,579 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,742 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,911 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,490 | 1,395 | 1,480 | 1,531 | 1,460 | 1,482 | 1,468 | 1,474 | 1,510 | 1,440 | 1,554 | 1,471 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,394 | 1,311 | 1,391 | 1,467 | 1,367 | 1,391 | 1,581 | 1,519 | 1,566 | 1,442 | 1,570 | 1,572 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,410 | 1,363 | 1,408 | 1,486 | 1,396 | 1,411 | 1,524 | 1,530 | 1,521 | 1,436 | 1,533 | 1,521 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,396 | 1,373 | 1,400 | 1,470 | 1,361 | 1,399 | 1,462 | 1,466 | 1,448 | 1,406 | 1,500 | 1,460 |
| Period. | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Perth. | Kalgoorlie. | Midland Junction and Guildford. | Bunbury. | Geraldton. | Weighted Average, W.A. | Hobart. | Launceston. | Zeelan. | Beaconsfield. | Queensdown. | Weighted Average, Tasmania. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,164 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,072 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000* |
| " 1915 .. | 1,277 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,339 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,314 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,332 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,259 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,267 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,291 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,480 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,303 |
| " 1918 .. | 1,272 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,432 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,343 |
| " 1919 .. | 1,539 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,624 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,600 |
| " 1920 .. | 1,736 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,017 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,886 |
| " 1921 .. | 1,567 | 1,746 | 1,644 | 1,636 | 1,608 | 1,610 | 1,601 | 1,495 | 1,728 | 1,553 | 1,680 | 1,482 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,603 | 1,763 | 1,674 | 1,654 | 1,640 | 1,642 | 1,600 | 1,516 | 1,734 | 1,493 | 1,621 | 1,484 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,582 | 1,792 | 1,656 | 1,635 | 1,639 | 1,631 | 1,586 | 1,489 | 1,705 | 1,478 | 1,608 | 1,509 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,478 | 1,709 | 1,531 | 1,549 | 1,577 | 1,532 | 1,500 | 1,491 | 1,453 | 1,473 | 1,618 | 1,474 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,475 |

* Basis of Table.

Housing.—Index-Numbers for each of Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities in November, 1914, as base (= 1000).

| Period. | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Sydney. | Newcastle. | Broken Hill. | Goulburn. | Bathurst. | Weighted Average, N.S.W. | Melbourne. | Ballarat. | Bendigo. | Geelong. | Warrnambool. | Weighted Average, Victoria. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,146 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 985 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,094 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 974 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,094 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 999 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,103 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,030 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,137 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,109 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,186 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,196 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,315 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,319 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,344 | 1,159 | 658 | 1,236 | 841 | 1,293 | 1,394 | 826 | 866 | 1,061 | 1,055 | 1,301 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,383 | 1,179 | 658 | 1,248 | 855 | 1,327 | 1,436 | 866 | 888 | 1,091 | 1,088 | 1,342 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,391 | 1,189 | 658 | 1,266 | 855 | 1,336 | 1,448 | 916 | 893 | 1,094 | 1,095 | 1,355 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,397 | 1,200 | 658 | 1,285 | 855 | 1,342 | 1,472 | 887 | 953 | 1,170 | 1,096 | 1,380 |

| Period. | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Brisbane. | Toowoomba. | Rockhampton. | Charters Towers. | Warwick. | Weighted Average, Queensland. | Adelaide. | Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo. | Port Pirie. | Mt. Gambier. | Peterborough. | Weighted Average, S.A. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 780 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 774 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 839 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 769 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 842 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 774 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 874 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 835 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 950 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 931 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,012 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 977 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,136 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 978 | 932 | 754 | 689 | 856 | 923 | 1,173 | 784 | 800 | 678 | 844 | 1,113 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,085 | 893 | 780 | 677 | 856 | 994 | 1,217 | 770 | 844 | 684 | 844 | 1,153 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,102 | 897 | 804 | 686 | 865 | 1,009 | 1,228 | 764 | 846 | 684 | 844 | 1,162 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,109 | 915 | 812 | 686 | 862 | 1,017 | 1,249 | 757 | 846 | 684 | 800 | 1,179 |

| Period. | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | Weighted Average 6 Capital Cities. | Weighted Average 30 Towns, Australia. |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Perth. | Kalgoorlie. | Midland Junction and Guildford. | Bunbury. | Geraldton. | Weighted Average, W.A. | Hobart. | Launceston. | Zeehan. | Beaconsfield. | Queenstown. | Weighted Average, Tasmania. | | |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 808 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 833 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000* | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 759 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 839 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 970 | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 782 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 847 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 977 | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 789 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 861 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000 | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 801 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 876 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,054 | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 835 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,094 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,125 | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 919 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,281 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,243 | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 966 | 763 | 804 | 647 | 926 | 907 | 1,290 | 1,059 | 339 | 181 | 561 | 1,081 | 1,287 | 1,206 |
| May 1922 .. | 985 | 754 | 880 | 732 | 850 | 922 | 1,306 | 1,126 | 340 | 208 | 561 | 1,112 | 1,332 | 1,245 |
| Aug. " .. | 986 | 734 | 867 | 757 | 822 | 918 | 1,309 | 1,196 | 340 | 208 | 561 | 1,136 | 1,342 | 1,256 |
| Nov. " .. | 993 | 727 | 867 | 783 | 819 | 922 | 1,319 | 1,243 | 354 | 208 | 561 | 1,157 | 1,356 | 1,270 |

* Basis of Table.

Food, Groceries and Housing Combined.—Index-Numbers for each of Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities in November, 1914, as base (=1000.)

| Period. | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Sydney. | Newcastle. | Broken Hill. | Goulburn. | Bathurst. | Weighted Average, N.S.W. | Melbourne. | Ballarat. | Bendigo. | Geelong. | Warrnambool. | Weighted Average, Victoria. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,026 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,296 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,169 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,217 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,138 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,260 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,232 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,275 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,302 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,477 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,398 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,671 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,491 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,439 | 1,377 | 1,170 | 1,383 | 1,210 | 1,419 | 1,466 | 1,196 | 1,205 | 1,303 | 1,308 | 1,385 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,435 | 1,365 | 1,213 | 1,395 | 1,192 | 1,416 | 1,450 | 1,284 | 1,328 | 1,314 | 1,283 | 1,412 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,480 | 1,389 | 1,205 | 1,394 | 1,212 | 1,456 | 1,466 | 1,254 | 1,341 | 1,315 | 1,283 | 1,447 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,477 | 1,375 | 1,183 | 1,390 | 1,176 | 1,452 | 1,448 | 1,220 | 1,248 | 1,320 | 1,266 | 1,411 |

| Period. | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Brisbane. | Toowoomba. | Rockhampton. | Charters Towers. | Warwick. | Weighted Average Queensland. | Adelaide. | Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo. | Port Pirie. | Mt. Gambier. | Peterborough | Weighted Average, S.A. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 886 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 986 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,112 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,137 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,006 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,117 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,080 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,102 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,158 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,185 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,371 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,350 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,384 | 1,209 | 1,187 | 1,191 | 1,217 | 1,257 | 1,349 | 1,196 | 1,224 | 1,133 | 1,268 | 1,327 |
| May 1921 .. | 1,270 | 1,142 | 1,145 | 1,145 | 1,161 | 1,230 | 1,434 | 1,217 | 1,275 | 1,137 | 1,278 | 1,403 |
| Aug. 1922 .. | 1,285 | 1,175 | 1,164 | 1,163 | 1,182 | 1,249 | 1,405 | 1,221 | 1,249 | 1,133 | 1,255 | 1,376 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,280 | 1,189 | 1,163 | 1,154 | 1,160 | 1,245 | 1,376 | 1,180 | 1,205 | 1,115 | 1,218 | 1,347 |

| Period. | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Perth. | Kalgoorlie. | Midland Junction and Guildford. | Bunbury. | Geraldton. | Weighted Average, W.A. | Hobart. | Launceston. | Zeehan. | Beaconsfield. | Queenstown. | Weighted Average, Tasmania. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,020 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 976 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000* |
| " 1915 .. | 1,068 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,137 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,175 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,110 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,093 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,150 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,089 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,231 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,181 |
| " 1918 .. | 1,082 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,208 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,227 |
| " 1919 .. | 1,265 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,410 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,409 |
| " 1920 .. | 1,406 | 1,350 | 1,305 | 1,237 | 1,333 | 1,327 | 1,720 | 1,319 | 1,168 | 1,000 | 1,229 | 1,627 |
| May 1921 .. | 1,325 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,282 | 1,352 | 1,352 | 1,482 | 1,359 | 1,172 | 975 | 1,193 | 1,404 |
| Aug. 1922 .. | 1,364 | 1,365 | 1,368 | 1,281 | 1,310 | 1,344 | 1,474 | 1,371 | 1,155 | 966 | 1,390 | 1,442 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,382 | 1,313 | 1,265 | 1,241 | 1,271 | 1,286 | 1,427 | 1,391 | 1,129 | 963 | 1,192 | 1,426 |

| Weighted Average 6 Capital Cities. | | | Weighted Average 30 Towns, Australia. | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1,000* | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,374 | 1,374 | 1,374 |
| 1,175 | 1,175 | 1,175 | 1,423 | 1,423 | 1,423 |
| 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,389 | 1,389 | 1,389 |
| 1,181 | 1,181 | 1,181 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 |
| 1,227 | 1,227 | 1,227 | 1,392 | 1,392 | 1,392 |

* Basis of Table.

Clothing.—Index-Numbers for each of Thirty Towns, with Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities in November, 1914, as base (= 1000).

| Period. | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | Sydney. | Newcastle. | Broken Hill. | Goulburn. | Bathurst. | Weighted Average, N.S.W. | Melbourne. | Ballarat. | Bendigo. | Geelong. | Warrnambool. | Weighted Average, Victoria. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,002 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,035 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,067 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,056 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,197 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,154 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,337 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,294 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,462 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,463 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,641 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,609 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,754 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,885 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,665 | 1,760 | 1,683 | 1,822 | 1,672 | 1,676 | 1,685 | 2,120 | 2,082 | 1,940 | 2,138 | 1,758 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,501 | 1,540 | 1,444 | 1,708 | 1,510 | 1,505 | 1,474 | 1,862 | 1,765 | 1,851 | 1,827 | 1,542 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,440 | 1,476 | 1,440 | 1,635 | 1,424 | 1,446 | 1,422 | 1,847 | 1,721 | 1,754 | 1,696 | 1,490 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,394 | 1,415 | 1,413 | 1,577 | 1,458 | 1,401 | 1,424 | 1,812 | 1,593 | 1,729 | 1,597 | 1,479 |

| Period. | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Brisbane. | Toowoomba. | Rockhampton. | Charters Towers. | Warwick. | Weighted Average, Queensland. | Adelaide. | Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo. | Port Pirie. | Mt. Gambier. | Peterborough. | Weighted Average, S.A. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 872 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,002 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 915 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,088 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,034 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,218 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,192 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,392 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,359 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,414 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,581 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,728 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,689 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,836 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,492 | 1,867 | 1,926 | 2,079 | 2,015 | 1,638 | 1,585 | 1,903 | 1,963 | 2,251 | 1,565 | 1,641 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,297 | 1,630 | 1,816 | 1,666 | 1,711 | 1,426 | 1,460 | 1,577 | 1,579 | 1,786 | 1,297 | 1,480 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,303 | 1,411 | 1,581 | 1,541 | 1,709 | 1,374 | 1,410 | 1,420 | 1,546 | 1,713 | 1,226 | 1,424 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,295 | 1,313 | 1,554 | 1,341 | 1,647 | 1,338 | 1,366 | 1,364 | 1,496 | 1,643 | 1,194 | 1,378 |

| Period. | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | Perth. | Kalgoorlie. | Midland Junction and Guildford. | Bunbury. | Geraldton. | Weighted Average, W.A. | Hobart. | Launceston. | Zeehan. | Beaconsfield. | Queenstown. | Weighted Average, Tasmania. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 926 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,094 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000* |
| " 1915 .. | 1,007 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,105 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,050 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,126 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,246 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,168 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,300 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,380 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,315 |
| " 1918 .. | 1,505 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,592 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,454 |
| " 1919 .. | 1,694 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,782 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,641 |
| " 1920 .. | 1,802 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,896 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,810 |
| " 1921 .. | 1,634 | 1,824 | 1,832 | 1,928 | 1,751 | 1,693 | 1,892 | 2,214 | 2,022 | 1,863 | 1,994 | 2,006 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,464 | 1,505 | 1,687 | 1,628 | 1,552 | 1,490 | 1,793 | 1,839 | 1,711 | 1,544 | 1,823 | 1,796 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,346 | 1,436 | 1,663 | 1,648 | 1,403 | 1,389 | 1,748 | 1,735 | 1,712 | 1,473 | 1,726 | 1,730 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,316 | 1,424 | 1,571 | 1,624 | 1,361 | 1,359 | 1,666 | 1,673 | 1,649 | 1,428 | 1,612 | 1,655 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,395 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,426 |

* Basis of Table.

Total Household Expenditure—(Food, Groceries, Housing, Clothing and Miscellaneous Requirements combined).—Index-Numbers for each of Thirty Towns with Weighted Average of Six Capital Cities in November, 1914, as Base (=1000).

| Period. | N.S.W.—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | VICTORIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | Sydney. | Newcastle. | Broken Hill. | Goulburn. | Bathurst. | Weighted Average, N.S.W. | Melbourne. | Ballarat. | Bendigo. | Geelong. | Warrnambool. | Weighted Average, Victoria. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,037 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 986 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,159 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,117 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,187 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,124 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,266 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,194 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,328 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,294 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,505 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,437 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,681 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,704 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,477 | 1,461 | 1,348 | 1,469 | 1,342 | 1,469 | 1,475 | 1,435 | 1,444 | 1,471 | 1,486 | 1,470 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,438 | 1,388 | 1,310 | 1,441 | 1,288 | 1,427 | 1,435 | 1,381 | 1,375 | 1,453 | 1,391 | 1,428 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,454 | 1,390 | 1,304 | 1,423 | 1,275 | 1,439 | 1,427 | 1,391 | 1,372 | 1,430 | 1,365 | 1,421 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,440 | 1,366 | 1,290 | 1,405 | 1,261 | 1,425 | 1,417 | 1,365 | 1,344 | 1,424 | 1,323 | 1,408 |
| Period | QUEENSLAND—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | SOUTH AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Brisbane. | Toowoomba. | Rockhampton. | Charters Towers. | Warwick. | Weighted Average, Queensland. | Adelaide. | Kadina, Moonta and Wallaroo. | Port Pirie. | Mt. Gambier. | Peterborough. | Weighted Average, S.A. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 898 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 997 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1915 .. | 1,046 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,114 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,016 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,140 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,114 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,186 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 1,222 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,265 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 1,408 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,447 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 1,511 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,657 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 1,330 | 1,380 | 1,393 | 1,434 | 1,428 | 1,353 | 1,411 | 1,408 | 1,438 | 1,448 | 1,352 | 1,413 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,270 | 1,283 | 1,334 | 1,299 | 1,315 | 1,281 | 1,427 | 1,332 | 1,369 | 1,331 | 1,290 | 1,414 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,281 | 1,245 | 1,286 | 1,276 | 1,325 | 1,279 | 1,398 | 1,393 | 1,345 | 1,305 | 1,258 | 1,385 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,275 | 1,229 | 1,288 | 1,213 | 1,294 | 1,266 | 1,370 | 1,354 | 1,305 | 1,278 | 1,223 | 1,356 |
| Period. | WESTERN AUSTRALIA—INDEX-NUMBERS | | | | | | TASMANIA—INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | |
| | Perth. | Kalgoorlie. | Midland Junction and Guildford. | Bunbury. | Geraldton. | Weighted Average, W.A. | Hobart. | Launceston. | Zeelan. | Beaconsfield. | Queenstown. | Weighted Average, Tasmania. |
| Nov. 1914 .. | 1,001 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 997 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,000* |
| " 1915 .. | 1,059 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,110 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,123 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,123 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,121 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,140 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,166 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,253 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,213 |
| " 1918 .. | 1,238 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,311 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,295 |
| " 1919 .. | 1,404 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,489 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,461 |
| " 1920 .. | 1,552 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,724 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,665 |
| " 1921 .. | 1,409 | 1,470 | 1,442 | 1,417 | 1,459 | 1,424 | 1,536 | 1,535 | 1,391 | 1,259 | 1,423 | 1,454 |
| May 1922 .. | 1,380 | 1,391 | 1,429 | 1,364 | 1,392 | 1,385 | 1,515 | 1,460 | 1,313 | 1,161 | 1,360 | 1,464 |
| Aug. " .. | 1,343 | 1,379 | 1,413 | 1,366 | 1,353 | 1,355 | 1,499 | 1,437 | 1,302 | 1,132 | 1,326 | 1,445 |
| Nov. " .. | 1,301 | 1,343 | 1,346 | 1,332 | 1,318 | 1,313 | 1,452 | 1,431 | 1,272 | 1,119 | 1,301 | 1,402 |
| * Basis of Table. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

6. Application of Index-Numbers.—The following table has been prepared to shew the manner in which the index-numbers in the preceding tables may be applied to the Commission's findings :—

Basic Wage Commission's Findings.—Relative Cost at November, 1914, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

| Town. | November, 1914. | | November, 1920. | | November, 1921. | | November, 1922. | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Index-Number. | Relative Cost. | Actual Finding. | Index-Number. | Index-Number. | Relative Cost. | Index-Number. | Relative Cost. |
| | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
| Sydney .. | 1,037 | 3 12 3 | 5 17 1 | 1,681 | 1,477 | 5 2 10 | 1,440 | 5 0 4 |
| Melbourne .. | 986 | 3 7 5 | 5 16 6 | 1,704 | 1,475 | 5 0 10 | 1,417 | 4 16 11 |
| Brisbane .. | 898 | 3 3 1 | 5 6 2 | 1,511 | 1,330 | 4 13 5 | 1,275 | 4 9 7 |
| Adelaide .. | 997 | 3 9 10 | 5 16 1 | 1,657 | 1,411 | 4 18 10 | 1,370 | 4 16 0 |
| Perth .. | 1,001 | 3 13 6 | 5 13 11 | 1,552 | 1,409 | 5 3 5 | 1,301 | 4 15 5 |
| Hobart .. | 997 | 3 7 7 | 5 16 11 | 1,724 | 1,536 | 5 4 2 | 1,452 | 4 18 5 |
| Wt. Aver. .. | 1,000 | 3 9 7 | 5 15 8 | 1,665 | 1,454 | 5 1 0 | 1,402 | 4 17 4 |

The above table shows, in the first place, the amount determined by the Basic Wage Commission as the actual cost of living according to the standard fixed by the Commission in November, 1920. The index-numbers from the table on the preceding page are given in the next column. Applying the index-numbers for November, 1921, and November, 1922, the relative costs of the Commission's standard for those two months are obtained. In order to check the applicability of the index-numbers for the determination of variations in the Basic Wage Commission's finding, the relative costs of the standard fixed for November, 1914, have been computed in the same manner, and are given in the above table. While they do not correspond exactly with the amounts as given in the supplementary Report of the Commission, they are sufficiently near to show that the method adopted by this Bureau for measuring the variations, gives results which closely approximate in accuracy to those adopted by the Commission. The actual amounts for November, 1914, as found by the Commission, are given on page 33 of this Report. The greatest difference between the two results is shown for Hobart, and amounts to only 1s. 6d. per week, while for Melbourne the difference is only 4d. per week.

These index-numbers for the period from November, 1914 onwards may be readily used in conjunction with those for an earlier period relating to a somewhat different standard. For instance, the index-number for food, groceries and housing for the 4th Quarter of 1914 in Melbourne was 1106. If it be desired to ascertain the equivalent of the Harvester Wage in November, 1922, the following calculations can be made. The index-number for Melbourne in 1907 was 875, and the Harvester Wage in that year £2 2s. The equivalent of that amount in the 4th Quarter of 1914 can be determined as follows :—

$$\frac{£2\ 2s. \times 1106}{875} = £2\ 13s.\ 1d.$$

Then, taking the index-numbers for all commodities in Melbourne for November, 1914 as being equivalent to the amount of £2 13s. 1d., the equivalent for November, 1922, will be :—

$$\frac{£2\ 13s.\ 1d. \times 1417}{986} = £3\ 16s.\ 3d.$$

Similarly it will be found that the Harvester Basis equivalent for Melbourne in November, 1920, based upon the increase shown in the cost of all commodities from 1914, was £4 11s. 9d.

In such a computation as the above the assumption is made that for the period from 1907 to 1914 the variations in prices of clothing and of miscellaneous requirements combined were identical over all with the variation in food, groceries and housing.

CHAPTER VIII.—WHOLESALE PRICES.

1. **General.**—The results of an investigation into wholesale prices in Melbourne from 1861 to 1921 were given in some detail in previous Reports. In this Section results are included for the year 1922.

The data upon which the investigation is based were obtained mainly from reports of Melbourne market prices published in the ordinary press and in special trade reviews. In any case of doubt as to the reliability of the figures, the records thus obtained were verified by reference to well-known and important business firms dealing in the articles in question. Every care was taken to ensure that the prices quoted for each article refer to a uniform quality, and, in cases where more than one source of information was utilised for obtaining prices of single commodities, special precautions were taken to ensure substantial continuity of quality or grade. In most cases, monthly prices were obtained (but where daily or weekly quotations were available, these were adopted), and arithmetic averages for the several years were computed. In regard, however, to a few commodities, such as coal, tea, cotton and wool, since monthly prices were not available for back years, yearly averages, based in each case on reliable data, were secured.

It was at first intended to obtain records on the lines indicated for a uniform list of commodities for the capital city in each State. Owing, however, to the large amount of work involved, and to the difficulty experienced in obtaining regularly the prices of anything like a uniform representative list of commodities from the information published in some of these cities, this idea has for the present been abandoned.

2. **Basis.**—Retail prices have the advantage that a comparatively small list of commodities suffices to represent a large proportion of the average expenditure. They are, however, subject to the difficulty that their variations depend largely upon local conditions, and it is therefore, necessary to collect the data over a wide area. Wholesale prices, on the other hand, are fixed usually at one or two centres, but a much larger list of commodities must be covered.

The index-numbers up to the year 1911 are based on the prices of eighty commodities, but since that year the number has been increased to ninety-two.* The methods followed for the computation of the wholesale price index-numbers are the same as those adopted in regard to retail prices. The commodities included, the units of measurements for which the prices are taken, and the mass-units, indicating the relative extent to which each commodity, in the units of measurement specified, is used or consumed, are shown in the following statement.

* In the computation of the index-numbers for years prior to 1911, the aggregate expenditure on 80 commodities in 1911 is taken as base (= 100), while for later years the aggregate expenditure on 92 commodities in 1911 is taken.

Melbourne Wholesale Prices, Commodities included, Units of Measurement, and "Mass-Units."

| Commodity. | Brand. | Unit. | Mass Unit. | Commodity. | Brand | Unit. | Mass Unit |
|----------------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| GROUP I. | | | | GROUP V. | | | |
| Iron— | | | | Currants | | lb. | 1,400 |
| Pig | M'x'd.Nos. | ton | 6½ | Raisins | Sultanas | doz. " | 1,400 |
| Rod and Bar | Stafford | " | 3½ | Herrings | 1-lb. fresh | doz. 1 lb. | 50 |
| Angle and T | " | " | 3½ | | | tins | |
| Plate | " | " | 3 | Salmon | 1 lb. tall | " | 50 |
| Hoop | " | " | 5 | | Alaska | doz. halves | 100 |
| Galvanized | 26 gauge | " | 60 | Sardines | Halves | lb. | 200 |
| Tinned Plates | I.C. Coke | cwt. | 6 | Coffee | Plantation | " | 100 |
| Fencing Wire | No. 8 | ton | 1 | Cocoa | McKenzie's | ton | 22 |
| Zinc, Sheet | " | " | 2 | Sugar | No. 1A | lb. | 200 |
| Lead, Sheet | " | " | 12 | Macaroni | " | cwt. | 7 |
| " Pipes | " | " | 600 | Sago | " | ton | 2 |
| Copper Sheet | Newcastle | lb. | | Rice | Australian | " | 7 |
| Quicksilver | on | ton | | Salt | fine | " | |
| Coal | Wharf | " | | | Rock | doz. 1 lb. | 1 |
| | | | | Mustard | Coleman's | tins | 6 |
| | | | | | | lb. | 100 |
| | | | | Starch | Coleman's | " | |
| | | | | | White | " | |
| | | | | Blue | Keen's | " | 50 |
| | | | | Matches | Aust'n. | gross | 90 |
| | | | | | Safety | " | |
| | | | | Candles | Rangoon | lb. | 1,600 |
| | | | | Tobacco | Two Season | " | 1,300 |
| | | | | | Po'ket Pcs. | " | |
| | | | | Tea | " | " | 3,000 |
| | | | | Kerosene | " | gallon | 1,700 |
| | | | | | | | |
| GROUP II. | | | | GROUP VI. | | | |
| Branbags | | doz. | 110 | Beef | Average quality. | 100 lbs. | 390 |
| Cornsacks | | each | 250 | Mutton | " | lb. | 33,000 |
| Woolpacks | | " | 200 | Veal | " | " | 2,000 |
| Leather— | | | | Lamb | " | " | 5,600 |
| Waxed Kip | | lb. | 600 | Pork | " | " | 3,700 |
| Waxed Split | | " | 600 | | | | |
| Light Crop | | " | 600 | | | | |
| Cotton | Raw | " | 24,000 | | | | |
| Wool | Greasy | " | 12,200 | | | | |
| Twine | Reaper and | " | 150 | | | | |
| | Binder | " | | | | | |
| Tallow | Mutton | ton | 1½ | | | | |
| | Prime | " | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| GROUP III. | | | | GROUP VII. | | | |
| Wheat | | bushel | 500 | Timber :— | Flooring | | |
| Flour | | ton | 48 | | " 6 x 1½ | 100 ft. lin. | 30 |
| Bran | | " | 14 | | " 6 x 1½ | " | 30 |
| Pollard | | " | 14 | | " 6 x 1½ | " | 30 |
| Oats | Milling | bushel | 1,200 | | " 6 x 1½ | " | 30 |
| Oatmeal | Colonial | ton | 1½ | | Weather- | " | 200 |
| Barley | Malting | bushel | 150 | | boards | | |
| " | Feed | " | 100 | | Oregon | 1000 ft. sup | 20 |
| Maize | Best M'ng'r | ton | 1,000 | | Shelving | " | 10 |
| Hay | Prime | " | 135 | Cement | Portland | cask | 30 |
| Chaff | Victorian | " | 25 | White Lead | " | ton | 2 |
| Straw | " | " | 55 | Slates | Welsh | 1,000 | 1 |
| Peas | | bushel | 40 | | 20 x 10 | | |
| Potatoes | | ton | 140 | | | | |
| Malt | Victorian | bushel | 3 | | | | |
| Onions | | ton | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| GROUP IV. | | | | GROUP VIII. | | | |
| Ham | | lb. | 800 | Cream of Tartar | In Kegs | lb. | 400 |
| Bacon | | " | 3,200 | Carbonate of | " | ton | 1 |
| Cheese | | " | 1,500 | Soda | Refined | " | 2½ |
| Butter | Best Fresh | " | 9,500 | Saltpetre | " | " | 7 |
| Lard | Bulk | doz. | 200 | Sulphur | " | cwt. | 1 |
| Eggs | Ordinary | lb. | 1,800 | Caustic Soda | Lump | ton | 570 |
| Honey | | " | 600 | Alum | " | lb. | |
| Beeswax | | " | 40 | Cyanide | " | " | |
| Condensed Milk | Bacchus | doz. lb | 160 | Potassium | " | " | |
| | Marsh | " | | | | | |

3. **Index Numbers.**—Index-numbers have been computed for each group of commodities, as well as for all groups. These index-numbers are shown in the following table :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices, Index-Numbers, 1861 to 1922, Computed to Year 1911 as Base (= 1000).

| YEAR. | I. Metals and Coal. | II. Jute, Leather, &c. | III. Agricultural Produce, &c. | IV. Dairy Produce. | V. Groceries. | VI. Meat. | VII. Building Materials | VIII. Chemicals. | All Com- modities together. |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1861 .. | 1,438 | 1,381 | 1,583 | 1,008 | 1,963 | .. | 1,070 | 2,030 | 1,538 |
| 1871 .. | 1,096 | 1,257 | 1,236 | 864 | 1,586 | .. | 1,044 | 1,409 | 1,229 |
| 1881 .. | 1,178 | 1,115 | 1,012 | 935 | 1,421 | .. | 1,091 | 1,587 | 1,121 |
| 1891 .. | 895 | 847 | 1,024 | 995 | 1,032 | 888 | 780 | 1,194 | 945 |
| 1901 .. | 1,061 | 774 | 928 | 1,029 | 1,048 | 1,345 | 841 | 917 | 974 |
| 1911 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1912 .. | 1,021 | 991 | 1,370 | 1,206 | 1,052 | 1,357 | 1,057 | 978 | 1,170 |
| 1913 .. | 1,046 | 1,070 | 1,097 | 1,054 | 1,024 | 1,252 | 1,128 | 995 | 1,088 |
| 1914 .. | 1,099 | 1,032 | 1,207 | 1,137 | 1,021 | 1,507 | 1,081 | 1,253 | 1,149 |
| 1915 .. | 1,284 | 1,017 | 2,162 | 1,530 | 1,133 | 2,435 | 1,275 | 1,528 | 1,604 |
| 1916 .. | 1,695 | 1,423 | 1,208 | 1,485 | 1,322 | 2,515 | 1,491 | 1,760 | 1,504 |
| 1917 .. | 2,129 | 2,008 | 1,157 | 1,423 | 1,343 | 2,403 | 1,884 | 2,171 | 1,662 |
| 1918 .. | 2,416 | 2,360 | 1,444 | 1,454 | 1,422 | 2,385 | 2,686 | 3,225 | 1,934 |
| 1919 .. | 2,125 | 2,363 | 1,985 | 1,651 | 1,516 | 2,348 | 2,851 | 2,898 | 2,055 |
| 1920 .. | 2,298 | 2,624 | 2,439 | 2,209 | 1,918 | 3,279 | 3,226 | 2,825 | 2,480 |
| 1921 .. | 2,173 | 1,362 | 1,767 | 2,000 | 1,976 | 2,158 | 2,733 | 2,303 | 1,903 |
| 1922 .. | 1,942 | 1,681 | 1,628 | 1,648 | 1,869 | 1,787 | 2,005 | 1,965 | 1,758 |

NOTE.—The figures given in this table are comparable in the vertical columns, but are not directly comparable horizontally. The index-numbers are reversible.

The index-numbers have in each case been computed with the prices in the year 1911 as base; that is to say, they show the amount which would have had to be expended in each of the years specified in order to purchase what would have cost £1000 in 1911 distributed in purchasing the relative quantities (indicated by the mass-units) of the several commodities included in such group, and in all groups respectively. Thus, in the last column the cost of the relative quantities of the various commodities was 1229 in 1871, and 974 in 1901, as compared with 1000 in 1911 and 1758 in 1922. In other words, prices were lower in 1911 than in either 1871 or 1922, and the purchasing-power of money in 1911 was accordingly greater. Again, prices were higher in 1911 than in 1901, and the purchasing-power of money in the former year was therefore less.

The general index-number for the year 1922 shows a decrease of 7.6 per cent. compared with that for 1921. With the exception of Group II. (Jute, Leather, etc.), which shows an increase of 23.4 per cent., all groups show decreases ranging from 5.4 per cent. in the case of Group V. (Groceries), to 26.6 per cent. in the case of Group VII. (Building Materials).

The index-numbers for the full period from 1871 to 1911 (and for 1861 and 1866) are given in Report No. 1, page 48.

4. **Quarterly Variations in Price Levels.**—In the following table are shown the index-numbers for the four quarters of 1922 and the first quarter of 1923 :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices, Quarterly Index-Numbers for 1922, and First Quarter, 1923 (Base 1911 = 1000).

| GROUP. | No. of Com- modities. | INDEX NUMBERS. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Jan. to March, 1922. | April to June, 1922. | July to Sept., 1922. | Oct. to Dec., 1922. | Jan. to March, 1923. |
| I. Metals and Coal | 14 | 2,021 | 1,977 | 1,907 | 1,862 | 1,841 |
| II. Textiles, Leather, etc. | 10 | 1,496 | 1,628 | 1,668 | 1,933 | 2,129 |
| III. Agricultural Produce | 16 | 1,519 | 1,570 | 1,669 | 1,755 | 1,713 |
| IV. Dairy Produce | 9 | 1,436 | 1,765 | 1,787 | 1,603 | 1,703 |
| V. Groceries | 21 | 1,928 | 1,896 | 1,865 | 1,787 | 1,758 |
| VI. Meat | 5 | 1,490 | 1,712 | 1,982 | 1,965 | 1,919 |
| VII. Building Materials | 10 | 2,112 | 1,972 | 1,842 | 2,096 | 2,092 |
| VIII. Chemicals | 7 | 1,998 | 1,947 | 2,018 | 1,899 | 1,963 |
| ALL GROUPS* | 92 | 1,671 | 1,743 | 1,786 | 1,831 | 1,851 |

* Weighted average.

5. **Variations since Outbreak of War.**—The variations in the index-numbers of the separate commodity groups for the years 1915 to 1922, and for each month from January, 1922 to April 1923, are shown the following table, taking July, 1914, the last month before the outbreak of war, as base (= 1000) for each group :—

Melbourne Wholesale Prices, Index-Numbers, July 1914, Years 1915 to 1922, and Monthly, January 1922 to April, 1923 (Base July 1914 = 1000).

| Period. | I. Metals and Coal. | II. Textiles, Leather, etc. | III. Agri- cultural Produce. | IV. Dairy Pro- duce. | V. Groceries | VI. Meat. | VII. Building Mater- ials. | VIII. Chem- icals. | All Groups. |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| July 1914 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Year 1915 .. | 1,166 | 934 | 2,024 | 1,272 | 1,098 | 1,502 | 1,164 | 1,490 | 1,406 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,539 | 1,307 | 1,130 | 1,235 | 1,266 | 1,551 | 1,361 | 1,716 | 1,318 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,919 | 1,841 | 1,084 | 1,181 | 1,302 | 1,480 | 1,722 | 2,141 | 1,456 |
| " 1918 .. | 2,197 | 2,324 | 1,351 | 1,210 | 1,378 | 1,469 | 2,448 | 3,085 | 1,695 |
| " 1919 .. | 1,930 | 2,169 | 1,858 | 1,373 | 1,469 | 1,448 | 2,602 | 2,827 | 1,801 |
| " 1920 .. | 2,091 | 2,430 | 2,288 | 1,840 | 1,860 | 2,022 | 2,941 | 2,764 | 2,178 |
| " 1921 .. | 1,974 | 1,250 | 1,653 | 1,663 | 1,916 | 1,331 | 2,495 | 2,246 | 1,668 |
| " 1922 .. | 1,763 | 1,543 | 1,523 | 1,370 | 1,811 | 1,102 | 1,830 | 1,917 | 1,541 |
| Jan. 1922 | 1,845 | 1,390 | 1,402 | 1,184 | 1,881 | 922 | 1,961 | 2,003 | 1,467 |
| Feb. " | 1,838 | 1,361 | 1,423 | 1,188 | 1,865 | 927 | 1,949 | 1,944 | 1,466 |
| March " | 1,823 | 1,370 | 1,440 | 1,209 | 1,858 | 907 | 1,874 | 1,898 | 1,463 |
| April " | 1,814 | 1,404 | 1,444 | 1,340 | 1,841 | 915 | 1,904 | 1,922 | 1,482 |
| May " | 1,792 | 1,495 | 1,495 | 1,547 | 1,839 | 1,092 | 1,800 | 1,899 | 1,546 |
| June " | 1,781 | 1,588 | 1,475 | 1,515 | 1,834 | 1,160 | 1,694 | 1,878 | 1,556 |
| July " | 1,784 | 1,555 | 1,532 | 1,564 | 1,810 | 1,185 | 1,681 | 1,991 | 1,569 |
| August " | 1,723 | 1,473 | 1,555 | 1,438 | 1,809 | 1,243 | 1,677 | 1,991 | 1,552 |
| Sept. " | 1,709 | 1,566 | 1,600 | 1,454 | 1,803 | 1,240 | 1,687 | 1,923 | 1,577 |
| Oct. " | 1,698 | 1,638 | 1,560 | 1,397 | 1,807 | 1,322 | 1,788 | 1,878 | 1,589 |
| Nov. " | 1,688 | 1,877 | 1,677 | 1,338 | 1,693 | 1,178 | 1,911 | 1,839 | 1,621 |
| Dec. " | 1,686 | 1,808 | 1,690 | 1,264 | 1,696 | 1,134 | 2,041 | 1,839 | 1,606 |
| Jan. 1923 | 1,686 | 1,902 | 1,640 | 1,344 | 1,696 | 1,224 | 1,982 | 1,875 | 1,627 |
| Feb. " | 1,681 | 1,978 | 1,569 | 1,397 | 1,704 | 1,156 | 1,902 | 1,942 | 1,612 |
| March " | 1,648 | 1,985 | 1,601 | 1,507 | 1,710 | 1,170 | 1,845 | 1,925 | 1,628 |
| April " | 1,646 | 1,930 | 1,686 | 1,659 | 1,723 | 1,178 | 1,864 | 1,895 | 1,660 |

6. **Seasonal Fluctuations.**—In order to show the seasonal fluctuations in wholesale prices, index-numbers have been computed for each quarter of the year 1922. These are shown in the following table, firstly, computed with the year 1911 as base, and secondly, with the

average prices for the year 1922 as base. Corresponding figures for purchasing-power of money (retail prices of food, groceries and of house rent) have been included for comparative purposes.

Melbourne Wholesale and Retail Prices—Quarterly Index-Numbers, 1922.

| Particulars. | Jan. to March. | April to June. | July to Sept. | Oct. to Dec. | Whole Year. |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Wholesale Price Index-Numbers with 1911 as base (= 1,000) | 1,671 | 1,743 | 1,786 | 1,831 | 1,758 |
| Wholesale Price Index-Numbers with average for 1922 as base (= 1,000) | 951 | 991 | 1,016 | 1,042 | 1,000 |
| Retail Price (Food, Groceries, and House Rent) Index-Numbers, with average for 1922 as base (= 1,000) | 964 | 1,001 | 1,022 | 1,011 | 1,000 |

In both wholesale and retail prices there was a considerable decrease during the year 1922 as compared with the year 1921.

7. **Prices, 1921 and 1922.**—In Appendix III. particulars are given as to the average prices of the particular brands of commodities used in computing the index-numbers in the years 1921 and 1922. Corresponding information for previous years, as far back as 1871 was given in the Appendixes to previous Reports.

CHAPTER IX.—IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS

1. **General.**—The list of commodities included in the investigation into import and export prices for the year 1921-1922, as well as the mass units, units of measurement, and sources of information, are the same as those in the previous investigations for the years 1901 to 1913, particulars of which are given on pages 66 to 68 of Report No. 1 on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia," and in Report No. 5, pp. 41 to 43. These index-numbers are computed annually, the data being obtained from the returns of imports and exports.

2. **Import and Export Price Index-Numbers, 1901-1921-22.**—Owing to the change in the system of collecting the statistics of imports and exports in Australia, by which the figures are made up to the end of the financial year at 30th June instead of at 31st December, as heretofore, the index-numbers in the last line of the following table represent the import and export values for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1922. The index-number for import and export prices in Australia for 1921-22 was 1608, compared with 2307 for 1920-21. This shews a decrease of 30.3 per cent. during the twelve months. The index-numbers for previous years for the various groups and for all groups combined are shown in the following table :—

IMPORT AND EXPORT PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS.

Australian Import and Export Values. Index-Numbers for each Group, and all Groups combined, 1901 to 1921-22 (Base 1911 = 1000).

| Particulars. | I. Metals and Coal. | II. Textiles. | III. Agricul- tural Produce. | IV. Meat, Dairy Produce, etc. | V. Grocer- ies, etc. | VI. Miscel- laneous. | All Groups.* |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| No. of Commodities. | 5 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 44 |
| 1901 | 1,046 | 730 | 884 | 978 | 994 | 979 | 911 |
| 1906 | 962 | 947 | 951 | 888 | 889 | 906 | 921 |
| 1911 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1912 | 1,061 | 980 | 1,238 | 1,038 | 1,030 | 1,044 | 1,067 |
| 1913 | 1,086 | 934 | 1,126 | 1,043 | 1,018 | 1,110 | 1,045 |
| 1914-15† .. | 1,001 | 966 | 1,239 | 1,253 | 1,154 | 1,087 | 1,141 |
| 1915-16† .. | 1,138 | 1,019 | 1,522 | 1,475 | 1,308 | 1,072 | 1,298 |
| 1916-17† .. | 1,340 | 1,537 | 1,066 | 1,562 | 1,494 | 1,339 | 1,443 |
| 1917-18† .. | 1,780 | 1,823 | 1,322 | 1,590 | 1,521 | 1,574 | 1,594 |
| 1918-19† .. | 1,817 | 1,973 | 1,473 | 1,683 | 1,714 | 2,012 | 1,755 |
| 1919-20† .. | 1,998 | 2,310 | 2,103 | 1,775 | 2,822 | 2,492 | 2,149 |
| 1920-21† .. | 2,326 | 1,954 | 2,125 | 2,204 | 3,503 | 2,644 | 2,307 |
| 1921-22† .. | 1,904 | 1,523 | 1,477 | 1,526 | 1,953 | 1,748 | 1,608 |

* Weighted Average.

† The year ending 30th of June.

3. **Variations in Price Levels of Commodity Groups.**—Of the six groups into which the 44 commodities are classified, the index-numbers for all the groups were lower in 1921-22 than in the preceding year. The decreases were :—Group I. (Metals and Coal), 18.1 per cent. ; Group II. (Textiles), 22.0 per cent. ; Group III. (Agricultural Produce), 30.5 per cent. ; Group IV. (Meat, Dairy Produce, etc.), 30.8 per cent. ; Group V. (Groceries), 44.2 per cent. ; and Group VI. (Miscellaneous), 33.9 per cent.

4. **Comparison of Index-Numbers.**—In the following table particulars are given of the purchasing-power of money (retail prices and house rent), wholesale and import and export index-numbers from 1901 to 1921-22, inclusive :—

Retail Prices, Wholesale Price and Import and Export Prices Index-Numbers, 1901 to 1921-22.

| YEAR | INDEX-NUMBERS. | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Food, Groceries, and Housing (Weighted Aver- age for 6 Capital Towns). | Wholesale Prices (Melbourne). | Import and Export Prices (Australia). |
| 1901 | 880 | 974 | 911 |
| 1906 | 902 | 948 | 921 |
| 1911 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1912 | 1,101 | 1,170 | 1,067 |
| 1913 | 1,104 | 1,088 | 1,045 |
| 1914-15* .. | 1,164 | 1,273 | 1,141 |
| 1915-16* .. | 1,344 | 1,590 | 1,298 |
| 1916-17* .. | 1,307 | 1,533 | 1,443 |
| 1917-18* .. | 1,343 | 1,834 | 1,594 |
| 1918-19* .. | 1,420 | 1,952 | 1,755 |
| 1919-20* .. | 1,624 | 2,312 | 2,149 |
| 1920-21* .. | 1,845 | 2,253 | 2,307 |
| 1921-22* .. | 1,591 | 1,730 | 1,608 |

* Year ending 30th June.

The index-number for import and export prices in Australia for 1921-22 was 1608, compared with 2307 for 1920-21, a decrease

of 30.3 per cent. The retail prices index-number for the twelve months ending June 1922 was 1845, as compared with 1591 for 1921-22, the percentage decrease being 13.8, while the wholesale price index-number decreased by 23.2 per cent., from 2253 to 1730.

In making comparisons between these three sets of index-numbers, it is to be borne in mind that the figures do not, of course, indicate the relation between the different prices themselves, that is, between retail and wholesale prices, etc., for the reason that the weighted average prices are in each case made equal to 1000 for the year 1911. The figures show the relative increase or decrease in each set of price-indexes.

CHAPTER X.—RATES OF WAGE AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

1. **General.**—The collection of data respecting the nominal rates of wage payable in different callings and in occupations in various industries carried on in each State was first undertaken by this Bureau in the early part of the year 1913. Owing to the difficulty of ascertaining reliable particulars of the numbers of apprentices, improvers and other juvenile workers to whom progressive rates of wage fixed or otherwise according to increasing age or experience are payable from year to year, the inquiry was confined to the rates of wage payable to adult workers only, and was further limited generally to those industries in operation within the metropolitan area of the capital city in each State. However, in order to make the inquiry a comprehensive one, it was necessary to include certain industries which obviously are not carried on in the capital cities, *e.g.*, Mining, Shipping, Agricultural, and Pastoral. The particulars acquired were obtained primarily from awards, determinations, and industrial agreements under Commonwealth and State Acts, and related to the minimum wage prescribed. In cases where no award, determination or agreement was in force, the ruling union or predominant rate of wage being paid was ascertained from employers and secretaries of trade unions. For convenience of comparison, weekly rates of wage were adopted, though in many instances the wages were actually based on daily or hourly rates as specified in awards, determinations, or agreements, in view of the fact that it is often in those industries and occupations in which employment is of an exceptionally casual or intermittent nature that wages are fixed and paid at a daily or hourly rate. Hence the average weekly earnings in such occupations will probably fall considerably short of the computed weekly rates. The information thus obtained referred to the weekly rate of wage in upwards of 400 industries, and related to 1569 male occupations or callings. These particulars furnished the necessary data for the computation of average rates of wage in various industrial groups,* and in

* The following industrial classification of industries was adopted :—

Classification of Industries and Occupations.

| | | | |
|------|--|-------|---|
| I. | Wood, Furniture, Sawmill, Timber-works, &c. | VIII. | Mining, &c. |
| II. | Engineering, Metal Works, &c. | IX. | Railway and Tramway Services. |
| III. | Food, Drink, and Tobacco, &c., Manufacture and Distribution. | X. | Other Land Transport. |
| IV. | Clothing, Hats, Boots Textiles, &c. | XI. | Shipping, Wharf Labour, &c. |
| V. | Books, Printing, Bookbinding, &c. | XII. | Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, Horticultural, &c. |
| VI. | Other Manufacturing. | XIII. | Domestic, Hotels, etc. |
| VII. | Building. | XIV. | Miscellaneous. |

each State and all States. The average rate of wage thus computed represented the arithmetical average* of the rates of wage payable in all classified occupations. It is not claimed that results obtained by this method are precisely correct, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining any satisfactory data as to the number of persons engaged in each of the occupations for which rates of wage had been obtained, no detailed system of weights could be applied. Though a great deal of information as to the number of persons engaged in different industries and occupations was available from the Census (1911) results, it was found impracticable to bring the classification of these results into line with the detailed classification of occupations in the various industries, as set out in the awards, determinations, etc. For final results for each State and for each industrial group throughout the States, however, a careful system of weighting was adopted. For example, in computing the result for any State in any year, the computed average wage in each industrial group was multiplied by a number (weight) representing the relative number of all male workers engaged in that group of industries in the particular State. The sum of the products thus obtained, divided by the sum of the weights, represents the average wage for that State for the particular year.†

The whole question of weighting was referred to in some detail in Report No. 1 (*Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living*) of the Labour and Industrial Branch of this Bureau. With the necessary verbal modifications, many of the statements there made and the problems there considered in regard to the subject of prices, refer equally to the question of weighting in other investigations, such as the present.

The results thus ascertained for the year 1913 were published in Labour Report No. 2, pp. 28-43. In the early part of the year 1914 the scope of the inquiry was considerably extended, and particulars of the weekly rates of wage in 930 specified industries and 4256 adult

* The summation of the weekly rate of wage divided by the number of occupations included.

† The weights used in the computation of the average wage in male occupations were as follow :—

Current Rates of Wage for Adult Male Occupations.—Weights used for each Industrial Group.

| Particulars. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | VIII. | IX. | X. | XI. | XII. | XIII. | XIV. |
|-----------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| N.S.W. .. | 136 | 228 | 199 | 84 | 65 | 162 | 252 | 343 | 187 | 74 | 137 | 704 | 134 | 902 |
| Victoria .. | 118 | 195 | 160 | 95 | 58 | 141 | 190 | 157 | 136 | 54 | 65 | 455 | 95 | 734 |
| Queensland .. | 67 | 62 | 108 | 23 | 20 | 34 | 70 | 133 | 73 | 22 | 45 | 352 | 45 | 302 |
| S. Australia .. | 24 | 71 | 45 | 16 | 13 | 40 | 68 | 29 | 48 | 17 | 44 | 182 | 24 | 223 |
| W. Australia .. | 65 | 36 | 32 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 142 | 40 | 9 | 32 | 118 | 31 | 158 |
| Tasmania .. | 25 | 14 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 49 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 104 | 10 | 80 |
| Australia .. | 435 | 606 | 561 | 231 | 169 | 400 | 632 | 853 | 494 | 182 | 335 | 1,915 | 339 | 2,399 |

occupations (3948 male, and 308 female)* were included, and results obtained thereby to the 30th April, 1914, were published in Labour Report No. 5, pp. 44-50. These results were further analysed, and the average number of working hours which constituted a full week's work in each occupation was ascertained and weighted in a similar manner to the rates of wage. This course was adopted in order to overcome the difficulty of making comparisons of the rates of wage in any specified occupation, owing, in many instances, to a different number of working hours constituting a full week's work in separate States. By dividing the weighted average number of working hours into the weighted average weekly rate of wage, what for some purposes may be considered a more adequate standard of comparison was ascertained. Results obtained from these computations were given for each industrial group for each State.

Since the 30th April, 1914, the number of occupations included in comparative computations has been kept constant, but the particulars of wages contained in Appendixes IV. and V. to this Report include those for many additional occupations. In most instances these have been taken from awards or determinations made subsequent to that date by industrial tribunals or from agreements registered under Commonwealth or State Acts, or as a result of direct inquiry.

In order to supplement the results thus obtained, investigations have been made regarding rates of wage in past years with a view to showing their general trend in each State and in various industrial groups. The total number of occupations for which particulars were available back to 1891 was 652. The methods adopted for the collection of the data and computation of the results were explained in Report No. 2 (see pages 23-4), and will not be repeated here. The particulars given in this Chapter show variations in nominal wages from year to year in each State and in various industrial groups. Index-numbers are also given showing variations in effective wages in each State.

2. **Adult Male Weekly Wages—Each State, 1914-22.**—The arithmetical average of the rates of wage given in the appendixes referred to furnishes the basis for the computation of relative weighted wages in

* The weights used in the computation of the average wage in female occupations were as follow :—

Current Rates of Wage for Adult Female Occupations.—Weights used for each Industrial Group.

| Particulars. | III. Food, Drink, etc. | IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. | I. II. V. VI. Other Manufactures Combined. | XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | XIV. Miscellaneous Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc. |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| New South Wales | 23 | 228 | 44 | 104 | 124 |
| Victoria | 28 | 320 | 57 | 80 | 111 |
| Queensland | 5 | 80 | 8 | 47 | 40 |
| South Australia | 3 | 56 | 7 | 22 | 32 |
| Western Australia | 1 | 29 | .. | 29 | .. |
| Tasmania | 1 | 18 | 2 | 8 | .. |
| Australia | 61 | 731 | 118 | 290 | 307 |

different industrial groups and States. In the following table particulars are given of the results thus obtained of the weighted average nominal weekly rates of wage payable to adult male workers, at the 30th June, 1914, and at the end of the periods specified to the 31st December, 1922, for a full week's work, in each State and for Australia, together with index-numbers for each State at each specified interval with the average for Australia for the year 1911 as base (=1000):—

Wages—Adult Males—Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate payable for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-numbers, 30th June, 1914, to 31st December, 1922.

NOTE.—Index-numbers based on the average wage for Australia in 1911 (5ls. 3d.) as base (=1000). The index-numbers in this table are comparable throughout.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | *Aus- tralia. |
|------------------------------|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|------------------|
| No. of Occupations Included. | 874 | 909 | 627 | 567 | 489 | 482 | 3,948 |

RATES OF WAGE.

| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30th June, 1914 | 55 | 11 | 54 | 4 | 52 | 10 | 54 | 4 | 62 | 9 | 52 | 7 | 55 | 3 |
| 31st December, 1914 | 56 | 2 | 54 | 7 | 53 | 5 | 54 | 5 | 62 | 10 | 52 | 8 | 55 | 7 |
| 30th June, 1918 | 64 | 9 | 63 | 4 | 65 | 7 | 63 | 3 | 69 | 5 | 60 | 2 | 64 | 6 |
| 31st December, 1918 | 65 | 11 | 65 | 6 | 69 | 6 | 65 | 6 | 70 | 4 | 61 | 2 | 66 | 5 |
| 30th June, 1919 | 68 | 9 | 67 | 5 | 71 | 6 | 66 | 9 | 71 | 2 | 62 | 9 | 68 | 7 |
| 31st December, 1919 | 76 | 9 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 7 | 70 | 5 | 77 | 8 | 69 | 0 | 74 | 11 |
| 30th June, 1920 | 82 | 9 | 77 | 5 | 86 | 10 | 73 | 4 | 81 | 0 | 74 | 2 | 80 | 7 |
| 31st December, 1920 | 94 | 0 | 86 | 1 | 91 | 6 | 82 | 8 | 89 | 9 | 85 | 9 | 89 | 10 |
| 30th June, 1921 | 95 | 3 | 92 | 0 | 96 | 5 | 85 | 8 | 93 | 6 | 88 | 3 | 93 | 3 |
| 31st December, 1921 | 95 | 10 | 93 | 7 | 96 | 8 | 89 | 5 | 95 | 0 | 91 | 8 | 94 | 6 |
| 31st March, 1922 | 95 | 7 | 93 | 2 | 94 | 9 | 89 | 5 | 94 | 9 | 90 | 9 | 94 | 0 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 93 | 8 | 91 | 5 | 94 | 0 | 87 | 5 | 93 | 6 | 88 | 7 | 92 | 4 |
| 30th September, 1922 | 91 | 10 | 91 | 0 | 93 | 10 | 87 | 6 | 93 | 9 | 88 | 8 | 91 | 6 |
| 31st December, 1922 | 91 | 6 | 91 | 4 | 93 | 10 | 87 | 6 | 93 | 9 | 88 | 5 | 91 | 6 |

INDEX-NUMBERS.

| | 1,091 | 1,059 | 1,030 | 1,060 | 1,225 | 1,026 | 1,079 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 30th June, 1914 | 1,091 | 1,059 | 1,030 | 1,060 | 1,225 | 1,026 | 1,079 |
| 31st December, 1914 | 1,096 | 1,065 | 1,042 | 1,062 | 1,226 | 1,028 | 1,085 |
| 30th June, 1918 | 1,264 | 1,236 | 1,280 | 1,234 | 1,354 | 1,174 | 1,259 |
| 31st December, 1918 | 1,286 | 1,278 | 1,356 | 1,278 | 1,372 | 1,193 | 1,296 |
| 30th June, 1919 | 1,342 | 1,316 | 1,396 | 1,302 | 1,388 | 1,225 | 1,358 |
| 31st December, 1919 | 1,498 | 1,404 | 1,534 | 1,373 | 1,516 | 1,346 | 1,462 |
| 30th June, 1920 | 1,615 | 1,510 | 1,694 | 1,432 | 1,581 | 1,447 | 1,572 |
| 31st December, 1920 | 1,835 | 1,679 | 1,785 | 1,613 | 1,751 | 1,674 | 1,752 |
| 30th June, 1921 | 1,858 | 1,796 | 1,881 | 1,672 | 1,824 | 1,722 | 1,820 |
| 31st December, 1921 | 1,869 | 1,826 | 1,886 | 1,745 | 1,853 | 1,788 | 1,844 |
| 31st March, 1922 | 1,865 | 1,818 | 1,848 | 1,744 | 1,849 | 1,771 | 1,834 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 1,828 | 1,784 | 1,835 | 1,706 | 1,824 | 1,728 | 1,801 |
| 30th September, 1922 | 1,792 | 1,777 | 1,831 | 1,707 | 1,831 | 1,730 | 1,786 |
| 31st December, 1922 | 1,785 | 1,783 | 1,830 | 1,708 | 1,829 | 1,726 | 1,785 |

* Weighted average.

From the preceding table it will be seen that the average weekly wage for adult male workers, as indicated by index-numbers at the 30th June, 1914, in two States, viz., New South Wales and Western Australia, exceeded the weighted average wage for Australia. This feature remained constant in varying degrees of excess throughout the period under review until the end of September, 1917, when the index-number representing the average wage for Queensland was also higher than the weighted average wage index-number for Australia.

At the end of the year 1918, the index-number for New South Wales was lower than that for Australia, while those for Queensland and Western Australia were higher. During 1919, the average rates of wage in New South Wales and Queensland increased more rapidly than in the other States, and at the end of the year the index-numbers for these States and also for Western Australia were higher than the Australian average. The average rate of wage increased considerably in all States during the year 1920. At the close of that year the wage for Western Australia dropped, for the first time since 30th June, 1914, below that for Australia, although at the end of the following year it had regained its former position. Toward the close of 1921, certain decreases of wages occurred, particularly in New South Wales, but the weighted average wage in each State showed an increase at the end of the period. During the year 1922 the average wage in each State suffered a reduction on account of adjustments made owing to the decrease in the cost of living. The wage for Australia fell from 94s. 6d. at the end of 1921 to 91s. 6d. at December 1922. The largest decrease, 4s. 4d. per week, occurred in New South Wales, followed by Tasmania with a decrease of 3s. 3d. per week. The rates for Queensland and Western Australia were higher at the end of 1922 than the wage for Australia as a whole, while that for New South Wales equalled it and Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia were lower.

3. Adult Male Weekly Wages—Each Industrial Group, 1914-22.—

The following table gives particulars in regard to (a) the average weekly rate of wage in each of the industrial groups, and (b) the weighted average wage for all groups combined, at 30th June and 31st December, 1914, and at the periods specified for the years 1918 to 1922.

Wages—Adult Males—Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate payable for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-numbers in each Industrial Group, 30th June 1914, to 31st December, 1922.

NOTE.—Index-numbers for each industrial group and all industrial groups, based on the average wage for all groups in 1911 (51s. 3d.), as base (= 1000). The index-numbers in this table are comparable throughout.

| Date. | INDUSTRIAL GROUP. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | I. Wood, Furni- ture, etc. | II. Engineering, etc. | III. Food, Drink, etc. | IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. | V. Books, Print- ing, etc. | VI. Other Manu- facturing. | VII. Building. | VIII. Mining. | IX. Railways, etc. | X. Other Land Transport. | XI. Shipping, etc.* | XII. Agricultural, etc.† | XIII. Domestic, etc.‡ | XIV. Miscel- laneous. | All Industrial Groups. § |
| RATES OF WAGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30th June, 1914 | s. 59 2 | d. 57 2 | s. 55 2 | d. 52 10 | s. 63 9 | d. 55 8 | s. 65 4 | d. 64 11 | s. 59 8 | d. 51 1 | s. 48 7 | d. 49 5 | s. 47 0 | d. 53 10 | s. 55 3 |
| 31st December, 1914 | 59 6 | 57 9 | 55 8 | 53 0 | 63 10 | 56 0 | 65 5 | 65 2 | 59 8 | 52 8 | 49 10 | 49 5 | 47 11 | 54 0 | 55 7 |
| 30th June, 1918 | 66 8 | 65 2 | 64 6 | 60 0 | 71 4 | 64 4 | 72 7 | 73 4 | 66 2 | 62 8 | 61 3 | 61 1 | 54 2 | 61 5 | 64 6 |
| 31st December, 1918 | 68 11 | 68 8 | 66 0 | 61 5 | 74 1 | 66 1 | 74 3 | 73 6 | 68 11 | 63 5 | 64 5 | 63 1 | 56 7 | 63 3 | 66 5 |
| 30th June, 1919 | 69 10 | 70 9 | 67 2 | 62 6 | 76 0 | 67 11 | 74 9 | 84 2 | 69 6 | 64 3 | 69 11 | 65 10 | 59 2 | 64 7 | 68 7 |
| 31st December, 1919 | 75 9 | 77 6 | 75 6 | 73 5 | 80 9 | 75 4 | 79 8 | 88 4 | 78 6 | 73 4 | 77 9 | 70 3 | 68 7 | 71 3 | 74 11 |
| 30th June, 1920 | 82 8 | 83 7 | 82 9 | 76 0 | 92 5 | 82 1 | 85 10 | 89 10 | 84 3 | 79 1 | 84 7 | 75 2 | 71 8 | 77 11 | 80 7 |
| 31st December, 1920 | 95 1 | 92 5 | 89 3 | 86 5 | 99 6 | 88 11 | 95 7 | 103 10 | 93 1 | 87 3 | 88 0 | 87 1 | 80 6 | 84 11 | 89 10 |
| 30th June, 1921 | 97 8 | 97 11 | 92 7 | 91 2 | 102 0 | 93 8 | 101 4 | 105 8 | 97 8 | 90 10 | 95 3 | 88 0 | 82 1 | 89 3 | 93 3 |
| 31st December, 1921 | 98 2 | 98 2 | 93 10 | 93 3 | 104 7 | 95 0 | 102 5 | 105 4 | 97 5 | 90 2 | 101 8 | 89 0 | 84 2 | 91 1 | 94 6 |
| 31st March, 1922 | 97 5 | 98 0 | 93 9 | 92 6 | 104 0 | 93 8 | 102 4 | 104 9 | 95 11 | 89 8 | 100 6 | 89 1 | 83 6 | 90 4 | 94 0 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 96 7 | 95 6 | 92 10 | 92 6 | 103 7 | 92 5 | 102 2 | 103 7 | 95 10 | 89 7 | 99 9 | 83 11 | 83 5 | 89 8 | 92 4 |
| 30th September, 1922 | 95 5 | 94 0 | 91 9 | 91 5 | 102 9 | 91 8 | 101 4 | 103 8 | 93 5 | 88 4 | 99 6 | 83 11 | 82 1 | 88 7 | 91 6 |
| 31st December, 1922 | 95 4 | 93 10 | 91 10 | 91 1 | 102 9 | 91 11 | 100 5 | 103 8 | 93 4 | 88 5 | 99 9 | 83 11 | 82 4 | 88 8 | 91 6 |
| INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30th June, 1914 | 1,154 | 1,116 | 1,077 | 1,031 | 1,243 | 1,086 | 1,275 | 1,267 | 1,164 | 997 | 948 | 964 | 918 | 1,050 | 1,079 |
| 31st December, 1914 | 1,161 | 1,127 | 1,085 | 1,034 | 1,246 | 1,093 | 1,276 | 1,272 | 1,165 | 1,026 | 972 | 965 | 935 | 1,054 | 1,085 |
| 30th June, 1918 | 1,301 | 1,076 | 1,258 | 1,171 | 1,392 | 1,255 | 1,416 | 1,529 | 1,291 | 1,222 | 1,196 | 1,192 | 1,056 | 1,198 | 1,259 |
| 31st December, 1918 | 1,345 | 1,340 | 1,288 | 1,198 | 1,446 | 1,289 | 1,449 | 1,532 | 1,345 | 1,237 | 1,257 | 1,231 | 1,104 | 1,234 | 1,296 |
| 30th June, 1919 | 1,363 | 1,381 | 1,311 | 1,219 | 1,483 | 1,326 | 1,459 | 1,643 | 1,356 | 1,253 | 1,364 | 1,284 | 1,155 | 1,260 | 1,338 |
| 31st December, 1919 | 1,479 | 1,512 | 1,473 | 1,433 | 1,576 | 1,470 | 1,554 | 1,724 | 1,532 | 1,431 | 1,518 | 1,370 | 1,338 | 1,389 | 1,462 |
| 30th June, 1920 | 1,613 | 1,631 | 1,615 | 1,484 | 1,803 | 1,602 | 1,674 | 1,752 | 1,643 | 1,544 | 1,650 | 1,467 | 1,398 | 1,521 | 1,572 |
| 31st December, 1920 | 1,855 | 1,803 | 1,742 | 1,687 | 1,941 | 1,736 | 1,865 | 2,026 | 1,816 | 1,702 | 1,716 | 1,699 | 1,571 | 1,656 | 1,780 |
| 30th June, 1921 | 1,906 | 1,911 | 1,806 | 1,779 | 1,989 | 1,828 | 1,978 | 2,061 | 1,906 | 1,772 | 1,858 | 1,717 | 1,602 | 1,742 | 1,820 |
| 31st December, 1921 | 1,916 | 1,915 | 1,832 | 1,819 | 2,040 | 1,854 | 1,999 | 2,056 | 1,901 | 1,760 | 1,984 | 1,736 | 1,642 | 1,778 | 1,844 |
| 31st March, 1922 | 1,901 | 1,911 | 1,829 | 1,805 | 2,029 | 1,827 | 1,997 | 2,043 | 1,871 | 1,749 | 1,961 | 1,739 | 1,628 | 1,763 | 1,834 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 1,884 | 1,863 | 1,812 | 1,805 | 2,022 | 1,804 | 1,994 | 2,021 | 1,869 | 1,748 | 1,946 | 1,638 | 1,628 | 1,750 | 1,801 |
| 30th September, 1922 | 1,861 | 1,834 | 1,791 | 1,784 | 2,004 | 1,788 | 1,977 | 2,023 | 1,823 | 1,724 | 1,941 | 1,638 | 1,601 | 1,729 | 1,786 |
| 31st December, 1922 | 1,860 | 1,832 | 1,792 | 1,777 | 2,004 | 1,793 | 1,960 | 2,022 | 1,821 | 1,725 | 1,947 | 1,637 | 1,606 | 1,730 | 1,785 |

* Including the value of victualling and accommodation where supplied. † Including the value of board and lodging where supplied. ‡ Including the value of board and lodging where supplied as follows:—In Sydney, 10s. 2d. to 21s. 6d. (according to class of establishment); in Melbourne, 20s. and 23s.; in Brisbane, 14s. and 16s.; in Adelaide, 22s. (Restaurants), and 25s. (Hotels and Clubs); in Perth, 24s 6d.; and in Hobart, 22s. per week. § Weighted average.

The foregoing table shows that the rate of increase in the weighted average weekly wage in occupations and callings classified in the fourteen industrial groups during the period 30th June, 1914, to 31st December, 1922, was greatest in Group XI. (Shipping), 105.4 per cent., followed in the order named by Groups XIII. (Domestic, etc.), 74.9 per cent., and X. (Other Land Transport, 72.4 per cent. The smallest increase occurred in Group VII. (Building), 53.7 per cent. In eight of the groups the increase was less, and in six groups more than the increase in the weighted average for all groups. During 1922 decreases in average wages occurred in all industrial groups, the greatest being 5.7 per cent. in Group XII. (Agricultural, etc.), followed by Groups II. (Engineering, etc.), 4.4 per cent.; IX. (Railways, etc.), 4.2 per cent.; VI. (Other Manufacturing), 3.3 per cent. The percentage reduction during the year was least in Group VIII. (Mining), 1.7 per cent.

4. **Adult Female Weekly Wages—Each State, 1914 to 1922.**—The index-numbers given in the preceding paragraphs for male adult workers are computed with the weighted average wage in 1911 as base (=1000). This has been done in order that comparisons may be made between these index-numbers and the retail prices index-numbers which are also computed to the year 1911 as base. In the case of females, however, it has not been possible to secure information for years prior to 1914. For that reason the index-numbers are computed with the weighted average rate of wage payable to adult female workers in Australia at 30th April, 1914, as base (=1000).

The following table shows the weighted average weekly rate of wage payable to adult female workers for a full week's work in each State and Australia at the 30th June, 1914, and at the intervals specified to the 31st December, 1922. The table shows also index-numbers for each State based on the average weekly wage at the end of each of the periods indicated, computed with the weighted average wage for all States at the 30th April, 1914, as base (=1000).

It will be seen that the general upward movement in the average weekly wage for adult female workers, as given for Australia, was comparatively small, until 1916, when the average wage increased rapidly, the increase during the year 1920 being the largest which has been recorded. As in the case of male occupations, the increase in the wages for females in 1921 was much less than in 1920. Reductions were recorded in female wages during 1922, but the decrease over the whole of Australia was relatively much less than in the case of males. The Australian average fell from 48s. 8d. to 47s. 11d., a decrease of 9d. per week, although in the States of Victoria and Tasmania slight increases were recorded. The largest reduction, 2s. 1d. per week, occurred in Queensland, followed by New South Wales with 1s. 4d. per week. The Western Australian average remained stationary during the period. The advance during the whole period under review was 76.3 per cent.; this increase took place since the beginning of 1916.

Wages—Adult Females—Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate payable for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-numbers, 30th June, 1914, to 31st December, 1922.

NOTE.—Index-numbers based on the average wage for Australia at the 30th April, 1914 (27s. 2d.) as base (= 1000). The index-numbers in this table are comparable throughout.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aus- tralia.* |
|------------------------------|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|------------------|
| No. of Occupations Included. | 85 | 87 | 37 | 47 | 24 | 28 | 308 |

RATES OF WAGE.

| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30th June, 1914 | 26 | 9 | 27 | 4 | 27 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 37 | 4 | 25 | 10 | 27 | 2 |
| 31st December, 1914 | 26 | 10 | 27 | 9 | 27 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 37 | 4 | 25 | 10 | 27 | 5 |
| 30th June, 1918 | 31 | 3 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 8 | 28 | 6 | 38 | 10 | 28 | 5 | 30 | 11 |
| 31st December, 1918 | 31 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 32 | 10 | 29 | 5 | 38 | 10 | 28 | 9 | 31 | 9 |
| 30th June, 1919 | 33 | 7 | 32 | 2 | 33 | 2 | 29 | 7 | 38 | 11 | 28 | 9 | 32 | 9 |
| 31st December, 1919 | 40 | 0 | 34 | 5 | 38 | 4 | 33 | 3 | 43 | 7 | 33 | 0 | 37 | 1 |
| 30th June, 1920 | 41 | 9 | 37 | 9 | 41 | 7 | 35 | 9 | 48 | 0 | 39 | 11 | 39 | 10 |
| 31st December, 1920 | 46 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 44 | 11 | 40 | 7 | 52 | 11 | 41 | 10 | 44 | 6 |
| 30th June, 1921 | 48 | 6 | 46 | 2 | 49 | 10 | 43 | 7 | 54 | 11 | 46 | 9 | 47 | 7 |
| 31st December, 1921 | 49 | 0 | 47 | 10 | 50 | 3 | 45 | 2 | 56 | 4 | 47 | 6 | 48 | 8 |
| 31st March, 1922 | 48 | 4 | 47 | 10 | 48 | 2 | 44 | 6 | 56 | 4 | 47 | 6 | 48 | 2 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 48 | 4 | 47 | 10 | 48 | 2 | 44 | 6 | 56 | 4 | 47 | 6 | 48 | 1 |
| 30th September, 1922 | 48 | 2 | 47 | 8 | 48 | 2 | 44 | 6 | 56 | 4 | 47 | 6 | 48 | 0 |
| 31st December, 1922 | 47 | 8 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 2 | 44 | 0 | 56 | 4 | 47 | 7 | 47 | 11 |

INDEX-NUMBERS.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 30th June, 1914 | 984 | 1,006 | 993 | 885 | 1,373 | 950 | 1,000 |
| 31st December, 1914 | 987 | 1,022 | 996 | 885 | 1,373 | 950 | 1,008 |
| 30th June, 1918 | 1,149 | 1,121 | 1,128 | 1,050 | 1,430 | 1,047 | 1,137 |
| 31st December, 1918 | 1,173 | 1,151 | 1,208 | 1,084 | 1,430 | 1,059 | 1,168 |
| 30th June, 1919 | 1,235 | 1,184 | 1,222 | 1,089 | 1,434 | 1,059 | 1,206 |
| 31st December, 1919 | 1,474 | 1,268 | 1,412 | 1,225 | 1,605 | 1,215 | 1,365 |
| 30th June, 1920 | 1,536 | 1,388 | 1,530 | 1,317 | 1,767 | 1,470 | 1,467 |
| 31st December, 1920 | 1,695 | 1,586 | 1,652 | 1,495 | 1,947 | 1,540 | 1,637 |
| 30th June, 1921 | 1,784 | 1,700 | 1,835 | 1,605 | 2,022 | 1,721 | 1,751 |
| 31st December, 1921 | 1,803 | 1,761 | 1,849 | 1,661 | 2,074 | 1,749 | 1,790 |
| 31st March, 1922 | 1,780 | 1,762 | 1,772 | 1,639 | 2,072 | 1,749 | 1,771 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 1,778 | 1,760 | 1,771 | 1,639 | 2,073 | 1,749 | 1,770 |
| 30th September, 1922 | 1,773 | 1,756 | 1,771 | 1,639 | 2,073 | 1,749 | 1,766 |
| 31st December, 1922 | 1,754 | 1,767 | 1,771 | 1,620 | 2,075 | 1,751 | 1,763 |

* Weighted Average.

5. Adult Female Weekly Wages—Each Industrial Group, 1914-22.—

The following table gives particulars of the weighted average weekly rate of wage payable to adult female workers at the 30th June, and 31st December, 1914, and at the periods specified for the years 1918 to 1922, in the industrial groups in which they are mainly employed, and in all groups combined. Taking the average wage for all groups at the 30th April, 1914, as base (=1000), index-numbers are given, computed on the average rate of wage ruling at the end of each period indicated.

Wages—Adult Females—Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate payable for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-numbers in each Industrial Group, 30th June, 1914, to 31st December, 1922.

NOTE.—Index-numbers for each Industrial Group and all Industrial Groups, based on the Average Wage for all groups at 30th April, 1914 (27s. 2d), as base (= 1000). The index-numbers in this table are comparable throughout

| Date. | INDUSTRIAL GROUP. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----|------------------------------|-----------|---|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| | III. Food, Drink, etc. | | IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. | | I., II., V. & VI., All Other Manu- facturing. | | XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.* | | XIV. Miscel- laneous. | | All Groups.† | |
| RATES OF WAGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30th June, 1914 | .. | .. | .. | s. 22d. 6 | s. 24d. 9 | s. 26d. 11 | s. 31d. 1 | s. 30d. 2 | s. 31d. 4 | s. 27d. 2 | s. 27d. 5 | s. 27d. 12 |
| 31st December, 1914 | .. | .. | .. | 23 5 | 24 11 | 27 0 | 30 2 | 31 4 | 31 5 | 27 5 | 27 5 | 27 11 |
| 30th June, 1918 | .. | .. | .. | 27 8 | 29 11 | 30 10 | 33 6 | 31 5 | 30 11 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1918 | .. | .. | .. | 29 3 | 30 9 | 32 0 | 34 1 | 32 4 | 31 9 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1919 | .. | .. | .. | 31 0 | 31 9 | 33 5 | 34 9 | 33 5 | 32 9 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1919 | .. | .. | .. | 34 8 | 37 4 | 36 9 | 38 2 | 36 2 | 37 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1920 | .. | .. | .. | 36 10 | 39 4 | 41 0 | 41 9 | 39 5 | 39 10 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1920 | .. | .. | .. | 41 10 | 43 5 | 44 0 | 46 3 | 46 2 | 44 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1921 | .. | .. | .. | 43 0 | 47 7 | 46 10 | 47 10 | 48 5 | 47 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1921 | .. | .. | .. | 43 9 | 48 7 | 48 0 | 48 6 | 50 0 | 48 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st March, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 43 10 | 48 1 | 47 9 | 48 2 | 49 2 | 48 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 43 10 | 48 1 | 47 5 | 48 1 | 49 2 | 48 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th September, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 43 5 | 48 0 | 47 6 | 47 10 | 49 2 | 48 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 43 3 | 47 10 | 47 4 | 48 3 | 48 9 | 47 11 | .. | .. | .. |
| INDEX-NUMBERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30th June, 1914 | .. | .. | .. | 828 | 911 | 991 | 1,144 | 1,110 | 1,000 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1914 | .. | .. | .. | 862 | 917 | 994 | 1,110 | 1,153 | 1,008 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1918 | .. | .. | .. | 1,018 | 1,100 | 1,135 | 1,233 | 1,156 | 1,137 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1918 | .. | .. | .. | 1,078 | 1,131 | 1,178 | 1,255 | 1,189 | 1,168 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1919 | .. | .. | .. | 1,142 | 1,169 | 1,230 | 1,279 | 1,229 | 1,206 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1919 | .. | .. | .. | 1,277 | 1,373 | 1,353 | 1,403 | 1,332 | 1,365 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1920 | .. | .. | .. | 1,354 | 1,449 | 1,508 | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1,467 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1920 | .. | .. | .. | 1,538 | 1,597 | 1,619 | 1,701 | 1,700 | 1,637 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1921 | .. | .. | .. | 1,584 | 1,752 | 1,725 | 1,761 | 1,783 | 1,751 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1921 | .. | .. | .. | 1,609 | 1,789 | 1,766 | 1,787 | 1,841 | 1,790 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st March, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 1,615 | 1,770 | 1,757 | 1,772 | 1,810 | 1,771 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th June, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 1,612 | 1,770 | 1,746 | 1,770 | 1,810 | 1,770 | .. | .. | .. |
| 30th September, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 1,599 | 1,767 | 1,748 | 1,760 | 1,810 | 1,766 | .. | .. | .. |
| 31st December, 1922 | .. | .. | .. | 1,593 | 1,762 | 1,741 | 1,777 | 1,794 | 1,763 | .. | .. | .. |

* See Footnote ‡ to table on page 72. † Weighted Average.

The greatest increase in the weekly rate of wage has occurred in Group IV. (Clothing, Boots, etc.), 93.4 per cent., followed in the order named by Groups III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 92.4 per cent.; I., II., V. and VI. (All Other Manufacturing), 75.7 per cent.; XIV. (Miscellaneous), 61.6 per cent., and XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 55.3 per cent. The weighted average weekly rate of wage for all groups was 76.3 per cent. higher at the end of 1922 than at the 30th June, 1914.

The average wage for females in each industrial group suffered reduction during the year 1922, the largest decrease being 2.6 per cent. in Group XIV., followed in the order named by Groups IV., 1.5 per cent., I., II., V. and VI., 1.4 per cent., III., 1.0 per cent., and XIII. 0.6 per cent. The weighted average for all groups decreased by 1.5 per cent.

6. Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wage, 31st December, 1922.

—The rates of wage referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Chapter relate to the minimum rates payable for a full week's work. It should be observed, however, that the number of hours which constitutes a full week's work differs in many instances, not only as between various trades and occupations in each State, but also as between the same trades and occupations in the several States. In order to secure what may be for some purposes a more adequate standard of comparison, the results given in the preceding paragraphs are herein reduced to a common basis, viz., the rate of wage per hour, classified according to industrial groups in each State and all States. In Appendixes IV. and V. of this Report, particulars in detail regarding the number of hours worked per week in the various industries in the several States are shown. It will there be seen that the specified number of hours of labour per week covers a very wide range. In the following tables the average number of hours per week for each State, according to industrial groups, is given.

The tables on pages 77 and 78 show (a) the average weekly wage, (b) the average number of working hours per week for a full week's work, and (c) the average hourly wage for adult male and female workers in each State and industrial group except Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Owing to the fact that many of the occupations included in these two groups are of a casual or seasonal nature, and that the hours of labour are not generally regulated either by awards or determinations of industrial tribunals or otherwise, the necessary particulars for the computation of average working time and hourly rates of wage are not available.

The general effect of reducing the weighted average rates of wage to a common basis (*i.e.*, per hour) is to eliminate on comparison any apparent difference between the several States which may be due to unequal working time.

(i.) The following table gives particulars in regard to the weighted average nominal weekly and hourly rates of wage payable to adult *male* workers and weekly hours of labour at the 31st December, 1922 :—

Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage—Adult Males—Weighted Average Rates of Wage Payable, and Weekly Hours of Labour, 31st December, 1922.

| Industrial Groups. | Particulars.* | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'ld. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
|--|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | Weekly Wage | 95/- | 96/3 | 96/6 | 91/11 | 95/7 | 92/- | 95/4 |
| | Working Hours | 44.53 | 46.23 | 44.11 | 45.64 | 47.87 | 45.50 | 45.54 |
| | Hourly Wage | 2/1½ | 2/1 | 2/2½ | 2/0½ | 2/- | 2/0½ | 2/1 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | Weekly Wage | 93/1 | 95/6 | 94/5 | 91/6 | 93/9 | 94/8 | 93/10 |
| | Working Hours | 47.14 | 48.00 | 44.00 | 48.00 | 45.65 | 47.28 | 46.95 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/11½ | 1/11½ | 2/1½ | 1/10½ | 2/0½ | 2/- | 2/- |
| III. Food, Drink, etc. | Weekly Wage | 91/5 | 92/9 | 92/10 | 90/2 | 90/9 | 89/- | 91/10 |
| | Working Hours | 46.55 | 47.14 | 45.43 | 46.41 | 47.21 | 47.94 | 46.57 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/11½ | 1/11½ | 2/0½ | 1/11½ | 1/11 | 1/10½ | 1/11½ |
| IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. | Weekly Wage | 89/3 | 91/6 | 93/9 | 93/9 | 96/5 | 87/1 | 91/1 |
| | Working Hours | 44.00 | 45.85 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.36 | 46.29 | 44.83 |
| | Hourly Wage | 2/0½ | 2/- | 2/1½ | 2/1½ | 2/2 | 1/10½ | 2/0½ |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | Weekly Wage | 102/1 | 104/7 | 99/2 | 99/4 | 110/10 | 98/8 | 102/9 |
| | Working Hours | 43.54 | 44.90 | 44.00 | 47.53 | 43.10 | 46.00 | 44.42 |
| | Hourly Wage | 2/4½ | 2/4 | 2/3 | 2/1 | 2/6½ | 2/1½ | 2/3½ |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | Weekly Wage | 92/9 | 91/3 | 91/- | 90/9 | 93/8 | 91/4 | 91/11 |
| | Working Hours | 46.46 | 47.56 | 45.18 | 48.00 | 47.60 | 47.66 | 46.96 |
| | Hourly Wage | 2/- | 1/11 | 2/0½ | 1/10½ | 1/11½ | 1/11 | 1/11½ |
| VII. Building | Weekly Wage | 101/8 | 100/5 | 104/5 | 93/6 | 99/6 | 96/11 | 100/5 |
| | Working Hours | 44.59 | 43.47 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 45.42 | 44.15 | 44.15 |
| | Hourly Wage | 2/3½ | 2/3½ | 2/4½ | 2/1½ | 2/2½ | 2/2½ | 2/3½ |
| VIII. Mining† | Weekly Wage | 104/2 | 101/4 | 111/5 | 71/5 | 108/2 | 92/9 | 103/8 |
| | Working Hours | 43.83 | 44.94 | 43.03 | 43.79 | 43.87 | 44.15 | 44.01 |
| | Hourly Wage | 2/4½ | 2/3 | 2/7 | 1/7½ | 2/5½ | 2/0½ | 2/4½ |
| IX. Rail & Tram Services | Weekly Wage | 91/4 | 94/8 | 98/4 | 90/6 | 95/1 | 92/- | 93/4 |
| | Working Hours | 46.62 | 47.49 | 47.89 | 48.50 | 48.15 | 48.00 | 47.38 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/11½ | 2/- | 2/0½ | 1/10½ | 1/11½ | 1/11 | 1/11½ |
| X. Other Land Transport | Weekly Wage | 88/1 | 88/2 | 86/- | 90/- | 93/- | 92/9 | 88/5 |
| | Working Hours | 48.14 | 48.56 | 48.33 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.26 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/10 | 1/9½ | 1/9½ | 1/10½ | 1/11½ | 1/11½ | 1/10 |
| XI. Shipping, etc. .. | Weekly Wage ‡ | 98/6 | 101/9 | 99/3 | 101/5 | 99/5 | 100/5 | 99/9 |
| | Working Hours | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hourly Wage | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. | Weekly Wage§ | 84/5 | 80/3 | 88/7 | 80/4 | 84/6 | 86/- | 83/11 |
| | Working Hours | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hourly Wage | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | Weekly Wage§ | 83/7 | 81/5 | 82/- | 84/3 | 83/8 | 66/4 | 82/4 |
| | Working Hours | 48.00 | 48.48 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 54.00 | 48.30 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/9 | 1/8½ | 1/8½ | 1/9 | 1/9 | 1/2½ | 1/8½ |
| XIV. Miscellaneous .. | Weekly Wage | 88/2 | 90/8 | 89/9 | 86/6 | 86/- | 84/- | 88/8 |
| | Working Hours | 46.85 | 47.97 | 46.69 | 47.78 | 46.98 | 47.65 | 47.29 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/10½ | 1/10½ | 1/11 | 1/9½ | 1/10 | 1/9½ | 1/10½ |
| All Groups | Weekly Wage | 91/6 | 91/4 | 93/10 | 87/6 | 93/9 | 88/5 | 91/6 |
| | Working Hours | 93/- | 93/5 | 95/6 | 88/8 | 95/4 | 88/11 | 93/1 |
| | Hourly Wage | 46.05 | 46.99 | 45.51 | 47.00 | 46.41 | 46.93 | 46.38 |
| All Groups excepting XI. and XII | Weekly Wage | 91/6 | 91/4 | 93/10 | 87/6 | 93/9 | 88/5 | 91/6 |
| | Working Hours | 93/- | 93/5 | 95/6 | 88/8 | 95/4 | 88/11 | 93/1 |
| | Hourly Wage | 46.05 | 46.99 | 45.51 | 47.00 | 46.41 | 46.93 | 46.38 |

* Particulars relate to the **Weighted Average weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage**, respectively. † Average rates of wage and hours prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. ‡ Average rates of wage are for occupations other than **Masters, Officers, and Engineers in the Merchant Marine Service**, and include value of victualling and accommodation, where provided, at 81/11 per month. § See footnotes to table on page 72.

(ii.) The following table gives particulars in regard to the weighted average noninal weekly and hourly rates of wage payable to adult *female* workers and weekly hours of labour at the 31st December, 1922:—

Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage—Adult Females—Weighted Average Rates of Wage payable, and Weekly Hours of Labour 31st December, 1922.

| Industrial Groups. | Particulars.* | New South Wales. | Victoria. | Queensland. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
|---|---------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| III. Food, Drink, etc. | Weekly Wage | 42/7 | 44/9 | 41/11 | 39/9 | 35/- | 44/6 | 43/3 |
| | Working Hours | 46.30 | 48.00 | 46.17 | 48.00 | 44.00 | 48.00 | 47.14 |
| | Hourly Wage | -/11 | -/11½ | -/11 | -/10 | -/9½ | -/11½ | -/11 |
| IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. | Weekly Wage | 49/- | 47/- | 47/3 | 47/11 | 51/9 | 45/3 | 47/10 |
| | Working Hours | 44.14 | 45.29 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 45.11 | 44.64 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/1½ | 1/0½ | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1/2 | 1/- | 1/0¾ |
| I. II. V. & VI. All other Manufacturing | Weekly Wage | 45/7 | 49/3 | 44/7 | 45/9 | .. | 45/- | 47/4 |
| | Working Hours | 45.74 | 47.17 | 44.07 | 47.50 | .. | 48.00 | 46.46 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/- | 1/0½ | 1/0½ | -/11½ | .. | -/11½ | 1/0½ |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | Weekly Wage† | 45/8 | 48/1 | 46/8 | 45/1 | 61/8 | 53/11 | 48/3 |
| | Working Hours | 47.08 | 47.69 | 47.33 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 54.00 | 47.64 |
| | Hourly Wage | -/11½ | 1/- | -/11½ | -/11½ | 1/3½ | 1/- | 1/0½ |
| XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc. | Weekly Wage | 48/7 | 50/11 | 53/- | 36/6 | .. | .. | 48/9 |
| | Working Hours | 45.71 | 46.50 | 47.00 | 48.00 | .. | .. | 46.40 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/0½ | 1/1½ | 1/1½ | -/9½ | .. | .. | 1/0½ |
| All Groups | Weekly Wage | 47/8 | 48/- | 48/2 | 44/- | 56/4 | 47/7 | 47/11 |
| | Working Hours | 45.33 | 46.14 | 45.60 | 46.10 | 45.97 | 47.86 | 45.82 |
| | Hourly Wage | 1/0½ | 1/0½ | 1/0½ | -/11½ | 1/2½ | 1/- | 1/0½ |

* The particulars relate to the **Weighted Average** weekly rates of wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively. † See footnote ‡ to table on page 72.

7. Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wage, 1914 to 1922.—Particulars are given in the following table, classified according to States for male and female occupations separately at 30th April, 1914, and at the end of December, 1914 to 1922 relating to (a) the weighted average weekly wage, (b) the weighted average number of working hours constituting a full week's work, and (c) the weighted average hourly wage. It should be observed that the weighted average weekly wage relates to all industrial classes combined, and includes the value of board and lodging where supplied in land occupations and the value of victualling in marine occupations,* whereas the number of working hours and the hourly wage relate to all industrial classes other than Groups XI. (Shipping), and XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, etc.). Owing to the fact that many of the occupations included in these two groups are of a casual or seasonal nature, and that the hours of labour in these occupations are not generally regulated either by awards or determinations of industrial tribunals or otherwise, the necessary data for the computation of the average number of working hours are not available.

* See footnotes to table on page 77.

Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage—Adult Workers—Weighted Average Rates of Wage payable and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th April, 1914, and at the end of the years 1914 to 1922.

| Date. | Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MALE WORKERS. | | | | | | | | |
| 30th April, 1914. | Weekly Wage* | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| | Working Hours† | 55 9 | 54 3 | 52 8 | 54 4 | 62 2 | 52 6 | 55 1 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 49.42 | 48.80 | 48.78 | 48.60 | 47.78 | 48.62 | 48.93 |
| 31st Dec., 1914. | Weekly Wage* | 1/2 | 1/1½ | 1/1½ | 1/1½ | 1/4½ | 1/1 | 1/2 |
| | Working Hours† | 56 2 | 54 7 | 53 5 | 54 5 | 62 10 | 52 8 | 55 7 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 49.35 | 48.66 | 48.64 | 48.59 | 48.18 | 48.62 | 48.87 |
| 31st Dec., 1915. | Weekly Wage* | 1/2 | 1/1½ | 1/1½ | 1/1½ | 1/4½ | 1/1 | 1/2 |
| | Working Hours† | 57 7 | 55 3 | 54 4 | 54 8 | 63 4 | 53 2 | 56 6 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 49.23 | 48.60 | 48.56 | 48.50 | 48.12 | 48.56 | 48.77 |
| 31st Dec., 1916. | Weekly Wage* | 1/2½ | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/4½ | 1/1½ | 1/2½ |
| | Working Hours† | 61 11 | 58 10 | 60 4 | 59 0 | 65 2 | 57 0 | 60 8 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 48.51 | 48.22 | 48.27 | 48.14 | 48.11 | 48.55 | 48.33 |
| 31st Dec., 1917. | Weekly Wage* | 1/3½ | 1/3 | 1/3½ | 1/3 | 1/4½ | 1/2 | 1/3½ |
| | Working Hours† | 64 5 | 63 0 | 65 3 | 63 1 | 68 11 | 59 7 | 64 2 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 48.41 | 48.14 | 47.19 | 47.82 | 48.10 | 48.48 | 48.10 |
| 31st Dec., 1918. | Weekly Wage* | 1/3½ | 1/4 | 1/5 | 1/4 | 1/5½ | 1/3 | 1/4½ |
| | Working Hours† | 65 11 | 65 6 | 69 6 | 65 6 | 70 4 | 61 2 | 66 5 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 48.16 | 47.98 | 46.90 | 47.77 | 47.69 | 48.39 | 47.88 |
| 31st Dec., 1919. | Weekly Wage* | 1/4½ | 1/4½ | 1/6 | 1/4½ | 1/6 | 1/3½ | 1/5 |
| | Working Hours† | 76 9 | 72 0 | 78 7 | 70 5 | 77 8 | 69 0 | 74 11 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 47.77 | 47.36 | 46.19 | 47.58 | 47.60 | 47.89 | 47.41 |
| 31st Dec., 1920. | Weekly Wage* | 1/7½ | 1/6½ | 1/9 | 1/5½ | 1/7½ | 1/5½ | 1/7½ |
| | Working Hours† | 94 0 | 86 1 | 91 6 | 82 8 | 89 9 | 85 9 | 89 10 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 47.51 | 47.19 | 45.63 | 47.29 | 46.53 | 47.33 | 47.07 |
| 31st Dec., 1921. | Weekly Wage* | 2/- | 1/10 | 1/8½ | 1/11½ | 1/10½ | 1/10 | 1/11 |
| | Working Hours† | 95 10 | 93 7 | 96 8 | 89 5 | 95 0 | 91 8 | 94 6 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 45.66 | 46.95 | 45.52 | 47.07 | 46.24 | 46.84 | 46.22 |
| 31st Dec., 1922. | Weekly Wage* | 2/1½ | 2/0½ | 2/2 | 2/1 | 1/10½ | 1/11½ | 2/0½ |
| | Working Hours† | 91 6 | 91 4 | 93 10 | 87 6 | 93 9 | 88 5 | 91 6 |
| | Hourly Wage† | 46.05 | 46.99 | 45.51 | 47.00 | 46.41 | 46.93 | 46.38 |
| FEMALE WORKERS. | | | | | | | | |
| 30th April, 1914. | Weekly Wage* | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| | Working Hours | 26 9 | 27 4 | 26 11 | 24 1 | 37 4 | 25 10 | 27 2 |
| | Hourly Wage | 49.34 | 48.54 | 49.32 | 49.33 | 48.69 | 50.76 | 49.08 |
| 31st Dec., 1914. | Weekly Wage* | -/6½ | -/6½ | -/6½ | -/5½ | -/9½ | -/6 | -/6½ |
| | Working Hours | 26 10 | 27 9 | 27 1 | 24 1 | 37 4 | 25 10 | 27 5 |
| | Hourly Wage | 49.34 | 48.54 | 49.82 | 49.33 | 49.44 | 50.76 | 49.11 |
| 31st Dec., 1915. | Weekly Wage* | -/6½ | -/6½ | -/6½ | -/5½ | -/9 | -/6 | -/6½ |
| | Working Hours | 27 5 | 26 11 | 26 11 | 24 6 | 37 5 | 28 0 | 27 4 |
| | Hourly Wage | 49.45 | 48.46 | 49.84 | 49.35 | 49.86 | 50.14 | 49.12 |
| 31st Dec., 1916. | Weekly Wage* | -/6½ | -/6½ | -/6½ | -/6 | -/9 | -/6½ | -/6½ |
| | Working Hours | 28 7 | 28 5 | 27 3 | 24 10 | 38 10 | 28 3 | 28 5 |
| | Hourly Wage | 49.44 | 48.36 | 49.85 | 49.02 | 49.08 | 49.83 | 49.03 |
| 31st Dec., 1917. | Weekly Wage* | -/7 | -/7 | -/6½ | -/6 | -/9½ | -/6½ | -/7 |
| | Working Hours | 30 5 | 30 4 | 30 5 | 27 9 | 38 10 | 28 5 | 30 5 |
| | Hourly Wage | 48.98 | 48.32 | 48.99 | 48.73 | 48.78 | 49.83 | 48.71 |
| 31st Dec., 1918. | Weekly Wage* | -/7½ | -/7½ | -/7½ | -/6½ | -/9½ | -/6½ | -/7½ |
| | Working Hours | 31 10 | 31 3 | 32 10 | 29 5 | 38 10 | 28 9 | 31 9 |
| | Hourly Wage | 48.35 | 48.32 | 48.37 | 48.73 | 48.78 | 49.83 | 48.42 |
| 31st Dec., 1919. | Weekly Wage* | -/8 | -/7½ | -/8½ | -/7½ | -/9½ | -/7 | -/7½ |
| | Working Hours | 40 0 | 34 5 | 38 4 | 33 3 | 43 7 | 33 0 | 37 1 |
| | Hourly Wage | 47.53 | 47.63 | 46.76 | 47.67 | 48.12 | 49.23 | 47.54 |
| 31st Dec., 1920. | Weekly Wage* | -/10 | -/8½ | -/9½ | -/8½ | -/11 | -/8 | -/9½ |
| | Working Hours | 46 0 | 43 1 | 44 11 | 40 7 | 52 11 | 41 10 | 44 6 |
| | Hourly Wage | 46.83 | 46.23 | 46.09 | 46.51 | 46.20 | 47.86 | 46.47 |
| 31st Dec., 1921. | Weekly Wage* | -/11½ | /11½ | -/11½ | -/10½ | 1/1½ | -/10½ | -/11½ |
| | Working Hours | 49 0 | 47 10 | 50 3 | 45 2 | 56 4 | 47 6 | 48 8 |
| | Hourly Wage | 45.06 | 46.04 | 45.66 | 46.10 | 45.97 | 47.86 | 45.69 |
| 31st Dec., 1922. | Weekly Wage* | 1/1 | 1/0½ | 1/1½ | -/11½ | 1/2½ | 1/- | 1/0½ |
| | Working Hours | 47 8 | 48 0 | 48 2 | 44 0 | 56 4 | 47 7 | 47 11 |
| | Hourly Wage | 45.33 | 46.14 | 45.60 | 46.10 | 45.97 | 47.86 | 45.82 |

* Weighted average weekly wage in all industrial groups combined.

† Weighted average working hours per week, and computed hourly rates of wage for all industrial groups excepting Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.), and XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, etc.). Working hours have not been generally regulated by industrial tribunals for occupations classified in Industrial Groups XI. and XII.

There was a diminution in each of the States, during the period 1914 to 1921, in the number of working hours constituting a full week's work for male and female occupations, but during 1922 certain increases in hours of labour were recorded, principally in New South Wales. The effect of these changes on the hourly rate of wage as compared with the general increase in the weekly wage is readily seen from the comparative index-numbers given in the following table. In each instance (male and female occupations separately) the basis taken is the weighted average for Australia at the 30th April, 1914 (=1000).

Index-numbers for Weekly and Hourly Weighted Average Wages, 30th April, 1914, and 31st December, 1914 to 1922.

NOTE.—Weighted Average for Australia at 30th April, 1914, as base (= 1000).

| Date. | Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MALE WORKERS. | | | | | | | | |
| 30th April, 1914. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,011 | 984 | 955 | 986 | 1,128 | 952 | 1,000 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 998 | 980 | 963 | 991 | 1,170 | 933 | 1,000 |
| 31st Dec., 1914. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,019 | 990 | 969 | 988 | 1,140 | 956 | 1,008 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,010 | 990 | 985 | 993 | 1,173 | 936 | 1,009 |
| 31st Dec., 1915. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,044 | 1,002 | 986 | 992 | 1,149 | 965 | 1,023 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,039 | 1,006 | 1,008 | 1,001 | 1,182 | 946 | 1,030 |
| 31st Dec., 1916. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,123 | 1,067 | 1,095 | 1,071 | 1,182 | 1,034 | 1,100 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,127 | 1,074 | 1,097 | 1,075 | 1,206 | 1,011 | 1,105 |
| 31st Dec., 1917. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,168 | 1,143 | 1,183 | 1,144 | 1,250 | 1,081 | 1,164 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,162 | 1,138 | 1,209 | 1,145 | 1,252 | 1,079 | 1,164 |
| 31st Dec., 1918. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,196 | 1,189 | 1,261 | 1,188 | 1,276 | 1,110 | 1,205 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,196 | 1,192 | 1,297 | 1,176 | 1,282 | 1,120 | 1,210 |
| 31st Dec., 1919. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,393 | 1,306 | 1,426 | 1,277 | 1,409 | 1,251 | 1,359 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,405 | 1,322 | 1,512 | 1,262 | 1,408 | 1,259 | 1,378 |
| 31st Dec., 1920. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,706 | 1,561 | 1,659 | 1,500 | 1,628 | 1,556 | 1,629 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,725 | 1,570 | 1,753 | 1,492 | 1,686 | 1,567 | 1,655 |
| 31st Dec., 1921. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,738 | 1,697 | 1,753 | 1,623 | 1,723 | 1,663 | 1,715 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,817 | 1,741 | 1,865 | 1,637 | 1,796 | 1,675 | 1,779 |
| 31st Dec., 1922. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,660 | 1,657 | 1,702 | 1,588 | 1,701 | 1,605 | 1,660 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,735 | 1,709 | 1,803 | 1,621 | 1,766 | 1,628 | 1,726 |
| FEMALE WORKERS. | | | | | | | | |
| 30th April, 1914. | Weekly Wage .. | 984 | 1,006 | 989 | 885 | 1,373 | 950 | 1,000 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 980 | 1,021 | 976 | 881 | 1,386 | 920 | 1,000 |
| 31st Dec., 1914. | Weekly Wage .. | 987 | 1,022 | 996 | 885 | 1,373 | 950 | 1,008 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 983 | 1,035 | 983 | 881 | 1,364 | 920 | 1,009 |
| 31st Dec., 1915. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,007 | 990 | 990 | 901 | 1,376 | 1,031 | 1,005 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,002 | 1,005 | 976 | 898 | 1,357 | 1,011 | 1,009 |
| 31st Dec., 1916. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,050 | 1,047 | 1,004 | 915 | 1,429 | 1,041 | 1,047 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,044 | 1,063 | 991 | 916 | 1,431 | 1,027 | 1,048 |
| 31st Dec., 1917. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,119 | 1,116 | 1,120 | 1,020 | 1,430 | 1,045 | 1,121 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,122 | 1,134 | 1,122 | 1,027 | 1,440 | 1,029 | 1,130 |
| 31st Dec., 1918. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,173 | 1,151 | 1,208 | 1,084 | 1,430 | 1,059 | 1,168 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,191 | 1,169 | 1,226 | 1,092 | 1,426 | 1,044 | 1,185 |
| 31st Dec., 1919. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,474 | 1,268 | 1,412 | 1,225 | 1,605 | 1,211 | 1,410 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,523 | 1,307 | 1,483 | 1,262 | 1,639 | 1,211 | 1,410 |
| 31st Dec., 1920. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,695 | 1,586 | 1,652 | 1,495 | 1,947 | 1,540 | 1,637 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,777 | 1,685 | 1,761 | 1,578 | 2,069 | 1,580 | 1,730 |
| 31st Dec., 1921. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,803 | 1,761 | 1,849 | 1,661 | 2,074 | 1,749 | 1,790 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,965 | 1,878 | 1,989 | 1,770 | 2,215 | 1,794 | 1,923 |
| 31st Dec., 1922. | Weekly Wage .. | 1,754 | 1,767 | 1,771 | 1,620 | 2,075 | 1,751 | 1,763 |
| | Hourly Wage .. | 1,899 | 1,881 | 1,908 | 1,726 | 2,215 | 1,797 | 1,889 |

8. **Weighted Average Nominal Hours of Labour.**—The following table shows the weighted average nominal hours of labour (exclusive of overtime) in a full working week for *male* workers in each State and Australia at the 30th April, 1914, and at 31st December, 1914 to 1922. There are shown also index-numbers for each State based on the average weekly hours at the end of each of the periods specified, computed with the weighted average hours of labour for all States at the 30th April, 1914, as base (=1000).

Weighted Average Nominal Hours of Labour (exclusive of Overtime) Worked by Adult Male Workers during a Full Working Week and Hours Index-Numbers, 30th April, 1914, and 31st December, 1914 to 1922.

NOTE.—Index-Numbers based on the Average Hours of Labour for Australia at the 30th April, 1914 (48.93) as base (=1000). The index-numbers in this table are comparable throughout.

| Particulars. | | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
|-------------------|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 30th April, 1914. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 49.42 1,010 | 48.80 997 | 48.78 997 | 48.60 993 | 47.78 976 | 48.62 994 | 48.93 1,000 |
| 31st Dec., 1914. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 49.35 1,009 | 48.66 994 | 48.64 994 | 48.59 993 | 48.18 985 | 48.62 994 | 48.87 999 |
| 31st Dec., 1915. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 49.28 1,007 | 48.50 991 | 48.56 992 | 48.50 991 | 48.12 983 | 48.56 992 | 48.77 997 |
| 31st Dec., 1916. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 48.51 991 | 48.22 985 | 48.27 987 | 48.14 984 | 48.11 983 | 48.55 992 | 48.33 988 |
| 31st Dec., 1917. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 48.41 989 | 48.14 984 | 47.19 964 | 47.82 977 | 48.10 983 | 48.48 991 | 48.10 983 |
| 31st Dec., 1918. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 48.16 984 | 47.98 981 | 46.90 959 | 47.77 976 | 47.69 975 | 48.39 989 | 47.88 979 |
| 31st Dec., 1919. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 47.77 976 | 47.36 968 | 46.19 944 | 47.58 972 | 47.60 973 | 47.89 979 | 47.41 969 |
| 31st Dec., 1920. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 47.51 971 | 47.19 964 | 45.63 933 | 47.29 966 | 46.53 951 | 47.33 967 | 47.07 962 |
| 31st Dec., 1921. | { Weighted average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 45.66 933 | 46.95 960 | 45.52 930 | 47.07 962 | 46.24 945 | 46.84 957 | 46.22 945 |
| 31st Dec., 1922. | { Weekly Average weekly hours of labour* Index-numbers .. | 46.05 941 | 46.99 960 | 45.51 930 | 47.00 961 | 46.41 948 | 46.93 959 | 46.38 948 |

* Weighted average working hours per week for all industrial groups excepting Groups XI. (Shipping), and XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, &c.), in which working hours have not been generally regulated by industrial tribunals.

There was a considerable diminution in each State during the period 1914 to 1921 in the number of working hours constituting a full week's work for male occupations, while during 1922 in certain States, but principally in New South Wales, hours of labour were increased. The weighted average weekly hours index-number for Australia at the 31st December, 1922, was 948, as compared with 1000 at 30th April, 1914, a reduction of 5.2 per cent. The lowest weighted average nominal weekly hours index-number at the 31st December, 1922, was that for Queensland (930), followed in the order named by New South Wales (941), Western Australia (948), Tasmania (959), Victoria (960), and South Australia, (961). During the period under review the percentage reduction in hours was greatest in New South Wales (6.8), followed by Queensland (6.7), Victoria (3.7), Tasmania (3.5), South Australia (3.2), and Western Australia (2.9).

9. Average Nominal Weekly Wage—Each State, 1891 to 1922.

The following table shows the average weekly rate of wage payable to adult male workers in each State from 1891 to 1922. The wages given in this table are relatively identical with the index-numbers shown in the table on p. 83.

Average Nominal Rates of Wage Payable to Adult Male Workers for the years specified from 1891 to 1922.

| Particulars. | 1891. | 1896. | 1901. | 1911. | 1912. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| N. S. Wales | 44 | 1 42 | 1 43 | 1 51 | 5 54 | 3 56 | 2 57 | 7 61 | 11 64 | 5 65 | 11 76 | 9 94 | 0 95 | 10 91 |
| Victoria | 40 | 5 38 | 9 40 | 9 50 | 6 53 | 2 54 | 7 55 | 3 58 | 10 63 | 0 65 | 6 72 | 0 86 | 1 93 | 7 91 |
| Queensland | 46 | 6 44 | 8 46 | 2 51 | 1 51 | 9 53 | 5 54 | 4 60 | 4 65 | 3 69 | 6 78 | 7 91 | 6 96 | 8 93 |
| S. Australia | 41 | 7 41 | 8 42 | 0 51 | 11 53 | 9 54 | 5 54 | 8 59 | 0 63 | 1 65 | 6 70 | 5 82 | 8 89 | 5 87 |
| W. Australia | 52 | 4 53 | 7 53 | 11 59 | 0 61 | 0 62 | 10 63 | 4 65 | 2 68 | 11 70 | 4 77 | 8 89 | 9 95 | 0 93 |
| Tasmania | 38 | 6 35 | 6 36 | 10 41 | 0 47 | 10 52 | 8 53 | 3 57 | 0 59 | 7 61 | 2 69 | 0 85 | 9 91 | 8 88 |
| Australia | 43 | 5 41 | 10 43 | 5 51 | 3 53 | 10 55 | 7 56 | 6 60 | 8 64 | 2 66 | 5 74 | 11 89 | 10 94 | 6 91 |

The average weekly rate in 1922 was highest in Queensland, followed in the order named by Western Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia. In each of the States of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, the rates show an increase in each of the years specified except in 1896 and in 1922. In South Australia there was an increase in each of the years specified, except 1922, while in Western Australia the average rates remained constant in 1906, and 1907, with increases in each year other than 1922. In Tasmania there was a decrease in 1896, in 1907, and in 1922, and substantial increases in 1912 and 1913. During the period 1911 to end of the year 1922, the average weekly rate of wage in New South Wales increased 78 per cent., in Victoria 81 per cent., in Queensland 84 per cent., in South Australia 69 per cent., in Western Australia 59 per cent., in Tasmania 116 per cent., and the weighted average weekly rate for Australia increased from 51s. 3d. to 91s. 6d., an increase of 78.5 per cent.

10. Average Nominal Weekly Wage—Each Industrial Group, 1891 to 1922.—The following table shows for each of the years indicated the average weekly wages payable in each of the fourteen industrial groups. The wages are *relatively* identical with the index-numbers shown in the table on page 84.

Average Nominal Rates of Wage Payable to Adult Male Workers in each Industrial Group for the years specified from 1891 to 1922.

| Particulars. | 1891. | 1896. | 1901. | 1911. | 1912. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| Group I. | 52 | 5 48 | 2 52 | 3 57 | 8 58 | 7 59 | 6 60 | 2 63 | 10 66 | 0 68 | 11 75 | 9 95 | 1 98 | 2 95 |
| " II. | 47 | 8 47 | 7 48 | 5 54 | 6 56 | 7 57 | 9 60 | 2 62 | 1 65 | 0 68 | 8 77 | 6 92 | 5 98 | 2 93 |
| " III. | 38 | 2 37 | 11 44 | 7 50 | 9 53 | 2 55 | 8 57 | 9 61 | 2 63 | 7 66 | 0 75 | 6 89 | 3 93 | 10 91 |
| " IV. | 36 | 8 36 | 5 36 | 3 50 | 3 50 | 9 53 | 0 53 | 2 56 | 7 59 | 7 61 | 5 73 | 5 86 | 5 93 | 3 91 |
| " V. | 53 | 5 50 | 1 51 | 0 58 | 11 60 | 11 63 | 10 64 | 6 68 | 1 70 | 6 74 | 1 80 | 9 99 | 6 104 | 7 102 |
| " VI. | 46 | 4 44 | 8 46 | 5 51 | 11 53 | 1 56 | 0 57 | 8 61 | 8 63 | 10 66 | 1 75 | 4 88 | 11 95 | 6 91 |
| " VII. | 50 | 6 47 | 6 53 | 10 62 | 1 63 | 10 65 | 5 65 | 10 69 | 8 72 | 5 74 | 3 79 | 8 95 | 7 102 | 5 100 |
| " VIII. | 58 | 1 53 | 10 54 | 8 61 | 2 62 | 4 65 | 2 66 | 7 72 | 9 78 | 4 78 | 6 88 | 4 103 | 10 105 | 4 103 |
| " IX. | 50 | 10 51 | 0 52 | 4 57 | 0 59 | 7 59 | 8 60 | 10 63 | 4 65 | 11 68 | 11 78 | 6 93 | 1 97 | 5 93 |
| " X. | 39 | 6 36 | 0 40 | 9 46 | 7 50 | 10 52 | 8 53 | 4 57 | 10 62 | 0 63 | 5 73 | 4 87 | 3 90 | 2 88 |
| " XI. | 38 | 2 34 | 6 38 | 5 44 | 7 48 | 3 49 | 10 52 | 7 59 | 1 61 | 2 64 | 5 77 | 9 88 | 0 101 | 8 99 |
| " XII. | 34 | 10 33 | 6 32 | 1 43 | 0 48 | 4 49 | 5 49 | 8 55 | 0 61 | 1 63 | 1 70 | 3 87 | 1 89 | 0 83 |
| " XIII. | 32 | 10 30 | 6 30 | 8 45 | 5 45 | 10 47 | 11 48 | 7 51 | 0 53 | 11 56 | 7 68 | 7 80 | 6 84 | 2 82 |
| " XIV. | 39 | 7 38 | 7 38 | 10 47 | 7 52 | 0 54 | 0 54 | 7 58 | 3 60 | 9 63 | 3 71 | 3 84 | 11 91 | 1 88 |
| ALL GROUPS | 43 | 5 41 | 10 43 | 5 51 | 3 53 | 10 55 | 7 56 | 6 60 | 8 64 | 2 66 | 5 74 | 11 89 | 10 94 | 6 91 |

It may be seen that in 1922 the weekly rate of wage was highest in Group VIII. (Mining), 103s. 8d., while the lowest average weekly rate was in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), where the rate was 82s. 4d. The average weekly rate for all groups together increased in all the years since 1891, except in 1896 and 1922. The rate in 1901 was the same as in 1891, (43.5d.), but in 1919 had increased to 74s. 11d., in 1920 to 89s. 10d., in 1921 to 94s. 6d., while in 1922 it fell to 91s. 6d.

11. Nominal Wage Index-Numbers—Each State, 1901 to 1922.—The following table shows, by means of index-numbers, the variations in wages for all industries in each State, the weighted average wage for Australia in 1911 being taken as base (= 1000). These results are based generally upon rates of wage prevailing in the capital cities of each State, but in certain industries, such as mining, agriculture, etc., rates are necessarily taken for places outside the metropolitan areas :—

Variations in Nominal Wage Index-numbers (Adult Males), for years specified, 1901 to 1922. (Weighted Average Wage for Australia in 1911 = 1,000.)

| Particulars. | No. of occupations included. | | Nominal Wage Index-Numbers. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1901 to 1912. | 1913-22. | 1901. | 1911. | 1912. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
| N.S. Wales .. | 158 | 874 | 858 | 1,003 | 1,058 | 1,096 | 1,124 | 1,208 | 1,257 | 1,286 | 1,498 | 1,835 | 1,869 | 1,785 |
| Victoria .. | 150 | 909 | 796 | 985 | 1,038 | 1,065 | 1,078 | 1,148 | 1,229 | 1,278 | 1,404 | 1,679 | 1,826 | 1,783 |
| Queensland .. | 87 | 627 | 901 | 997 | 1,010 | 1,042 | 1,060 | 1,177 | 1,273 | 1,356 | 1,534 | 1,785 | 1,886 | 1,830 |
| S. Australia .. | 134 | 567 | 819 | 1,013 | 1,048 | 1,062 | 1,067 | 1,151 | 1,231 | 1,278 | 1,373 | 1,633 | 1,745 | 1,708 |
| W. Australia .. | 69 | 489 | 1,052 | 1,152 | 1,191 | 1,226 | 1,236 | 1,272 | 1,345 | 1,372 | 1,516 | 1,751 | 1,853 | 1,829 |
| Tasmania .. | 54 | 482 | 719 | 799 | 934 | 1,028 | 1,039 | 1,112 | 1,163 | 1,193 | 1,346 | 1,674 | 1,788 | 1,726 |
| Australia* | 652 | 3,948 | 848 | 1,000 | 1,051 | 1,085 | 1,102 | 1,184 | 1,252 | 1,296 | 1,462 | 1,752 | 1,844 | 1,785 |

* Weighted average.

The difference between nominal wages in the several States has decreased very considerably since 1906. Wages in Queensland have increased since 1914 at a higher rate than in any other State. In Tasmania the first determination under the Wages Boards Acts, 1910-1911, came into force in 1911, and the wages in that State increased substantially as a result. They are still, however, lower than in any other State except South Australia.

12. Nominal Wage Index-numbers—Industrial Groups, 1901 to 1922.—The following table shows variations in nominal wage index-numbers, the occupations having been classified in fourteen industrial groups. As already pointed out, these index-numbers are comparable throughout, and show, not only the variations in wages in each industrial group, but also the relative wages as between the several groups :—

Variations in Nominal Wage Index-numbers (Adult Males) in Industrial Groups for years specified, 1901 to 1922. (Weighted Average Wage for all Groups in 1911 = 1,000.)

| Particulars. | No. of occupations included. | | Nominal Wage Index-Numbers. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | 1901 to 1912. | 1913-22. | 1901. | 1911. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | |
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | 27 | 270 | 1,019 | 1,125 | 1,161 | 1,174 | 1,245 | 1,288 | 1,345 | 1,479 | 1,855 | 1,916 | 1,860 | |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . | 101 | 636 | 945 | 1,064 | 1,127 | 1,174 | 1,211 | 1,268 | 1,340 | 1,512 | 1,803 | 1,915 | 1,832 | |
| III. Food, Drink, etc. . . | 34 | 576 | 871 | 991 | 1,085 | 1,127 | 1,194 | 1,241 | 1,288 | 1,473 | 1,742 | 1,832 | 1,792 | |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 13 | 124 | 708 | 981 | 1,034 | 1,037 | 1,104 | 1,163 | 1,198 | 1,433 | 1,687 | 1,819 | 1,777 | |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. . . | 25 | 205 | 996 | 1,149 | 1,246 | 1,259 | 1,328 | 1,376 | 1,446 | 1,576 | 1,941 | 2,040 | 2,004 | |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 102 | 875 | 907 | 1,013 | 1,093 | 1,125 | 1,303 | 1,245 | 1,289 | 1,470 | 1,736 | 1,854 | 1,793 | |
| VII. Building | 67 | 190 | 1,050 | 1,213 | 1,276 | 1,285 | 1,359 | 1,413 | 1,449 | 1,554 | 1,865 | 1,999 | 1,960 | |
| VIII. Mining | 71 | 161 | 1,067 | 1,194 | 1,272 | 1,299 | 1,420 | 1,528 | 1,532 | 1,724 | 2,026 | 2,056 | 2,022 | |
| IX. Rail & Tram Services | 68 | 224 | 1,021 | 1,113 | 1,165 | 1,187 | 1,236 | 1,286 | 1,345 | 1,532 | 1,816 | 1,901 | 1,821 | |
| X. Other Land Transport | 9 | 70 | 795 | 910 | 1,026 | 1,041 | 1,128 | 1,210 | 1,237 | 1,431 | 1,702 | 1,760 | 1,725 | |
| XI. Shipping, etc. . . . | 74 | 198 | 751 | 871 | 972 | 1,026 | 1,153 | 1,194 | 1,257 | 1,518 | 1,716 | 1,984 | 1,947 | |
| XII. Agricultural, Pastoral, etc. | 8 | 72 | 627 | 839 | 965 | 969 | 1,073 | 1,192 | 1,231 | 1,370 | 1,699 | 1,736 | 1,637 | |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 17 | 114 | 598 | 887 | 935 | 948 | 995 | 1,052 | 1,104 | 1,338 | 1,571 | 1,642 | 1,606 | |
| XIV. Miscellaneous . . . | 36 | 233 | 759 | 929 | 1,054 | 1,065 | 1,137 | 1,185 | 1,234 | 1,389 | 1,656 | 1,778 | 1,730 | |
| All Groups† | 652 | 3,948 | 848 | 1,000 | 1,085 | 1,102 | 1,184 | 1,252 | 1,296 | 1,462 | 1,752 | 1,844 | 1,785 | |

† Weighted average.

13. **Nominal Wages and Effective Wages.**—The relation between nominal and effective wages was discussed at some length in Labour Report No. 6, Section IV., par. 3, and reference to the matter was also made in Labour Report No. 11, p. 95.

14. **Variations in Effective Wages, 1901 to 1922.**—In comparing wages, two elements are of obvious importance, viz., (i.) hours worked per day or week, and (ii.) the cost of commodities and housing. Thus 60s. per week of 60 hours represents the same hourly rate as 48s. per week of 48 hours. Similarly, if the cost of commodities and housing increases 25 per cent., *e.g.*, if the prices index-number rises from 1000 to 1250, then 60s. per week (the index-number being 1250), is effectively equal only to 48s. (when the index-number was 1000). Or, again, if the prices index-number falls from 1000 to 750, then 60s. per week, when the index-number is 750, would have the same purchasing power as 80s. when the index-number was 1000. Ignoring for the present the number of hours worked, and assuming that the real value of the average wages is to be measured by their purchasing power, the actual average wages paid may be reduced to their effective value by applying the prices index-numbers to the nominal wages index-numbers. The following table shows the effective wage index-numbers so ascertained in each State for each of the years indicated from 1901 to 1922.

In computing these effective wage index-numbers, the nominal wage index-numbers given in paragraph 11 hereof have been divided by the price index-numbers in Chapter V., paragraph 5 hereinbefore. The resulting index-numbers show for each State and for Australia for the years specified the variations in *effective* wages.

Effective Wages—Adult Males—1901 to 1922.

| Particulars. | 1901. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| N.S.W. .. | 961 | 973 | 922 | 924 | 909 | 850 | 867 | 893 | 902 | 948 | 994 | 1,084 | 1,092 |
| Victoria .. | 915 | 1,037 | 981 | 1,007 | 964 | 844 | 877 | 950 | 947 | 948 | 939 | 1,051 | 1,097 |
| Queensland | 1,172 | 1,090 | 1,032 | 1,060 | 1,045 | 912 | 991 | 1,078 | 1,083 | 1,064 | 1,085 | 1,248 | 1,269 |
| S. Australia | 948 | 957 | 906 | 947 | 929 | 847 | 896 | 989 | 957 | 935 | 919 | 1,056 | 1,085 |
| W. Australia | 1,024 | 1,023 | 1,032 | 1,076 | 1,073 | 1,011 | 1,005 | 1,079 | 1,107 | 1,068 | 1,083 | 1,152 | 1,223 |
| Tasmania .. | 827 | 838 | 896 | 976 | 943 | 843 | 870 | 894 | 880 | 900 | 911 | 1,002 | 1,045 |
| Australia | 964 | 1,000 | 955 | 975 | 952 | 862 | 894 | 950 | 952 | 968 | 982 | 1,087 | 1,116 |

In the preceding table the effective wage index-numbers are all computed to the one base, that of the Commonwealth for 1911. The index-numbers are comparable in all respects, and comparisons may be made as to the increase or decrease in the effective wage index-number for any State over any period of years. Thus it will be seen that, comparing 1922 with 1901, and also with 1911, there has been an increase in the index-numbers in all States.

15. **Effective Wages and Standard of Comfort, 1901 to 1922.**—In the preceding paragraph particulars are given as to variations in effective wages in each State, due allowance having been made for variations in the purchasing-power of money, though not for unemployment.

For years prior to 1913 the data available as to unemployment are so meagre that comparative results allowing for variations both in the purchasing-power of money and in unemployment cannot be accurately computed for the several States. In the subjoined table, however, the percentage of unemployment for Australia at the end of the years specified has been used in order to obtain results showing the variations in unemployment upon effective wages. For the year 1914 and subsequent years, the wage index-numbers, percentages of unemployment and retail price index-numbers are the average for the year. In similar tables given in preceding Reports, the wage index-number and unemployment percentages have referred to the end of all the years given. If a comparison is made with the results shown in this table, and those given in the tables appearing in previous Reports, it will be seen that they differ somewhat. The table given herewith, however, is a more accurate reflection of the position for the whole of the years 1914 to 1922 inclusive. Column I. shows the nominal rate of wage index-numbers, and Column II. the relative percentages unemployed (see Chapter III.). Applying these percentages to the numbers shown in Column I., and deducting the results from each corresponding index-number, so as to allow for relative loss of time, the figures in Column III. are obtained. These figures are then recomputed with the year 1911 as base, and are shown in Column IV. In Column V. the price index-numbers are shown, and in Columns VI. and VII. the effective wage index-numbers are given, firstly, for full work, and secondly allowing for lost time. These are obtained by dividing the figures in Columns I. and IV., respectively, by the corresponding figures in Column V. The resulting index-numbers show for Australia for the years specified the variations in *effective* wages or in what may be called the "standard of comfort."*

* This expression must not be confused with "standard of living." A change in the standard of living necessarily involves a change in regimen (see Labour Report No. 1), that is, a change in the nature or in the relative quantity of commodities purchased, or both. A change in the "standard of comfort" merely implies a variation in effective wages, which variation may, or may not, result in, or be accompanied by, a change in the "standard of living."

A comparison between the figures in Columns I. and VI. shows the relation between the nominal rates of wage and the purchasing efficiency of these rates. The figures in Column VII. (see graph on page 8) show variations in *effective* wages after allowing not only for variations in prices, but also for unemployment.

Unemployment, and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-numbers, for the Years specified, 1901 to 1922.†

| Year. | I. Nominal Wage Index- Numbers. | II. Percentage Unem- ployed. | Rate of Wage Index- Numbers, allowing for Lost Time. | | V. Retail Price Index- Numbers. | Effective Wage Index-Numbers. | |
|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | III. Actual. | IV. Recom- puted. (1911 = 1,000). | | VI. Full Work. | VII. Allowing for Unemploy- ment. |
| 1901 | 848 | 6.6 | 793 | 832 | 880 | 964 | 945 |
| 1906 | 866 | 6.7 | 808 | 848 | 902 | 960 | 940 |
| 1907 | 893 | 5.7 | 842 | 884 | 897 | 996 | 986 |
| 1908 | 900 | 6.0 | 846 | 888 | 951 | 946 | 934 |
| 1909 | 923 | 5.8 | 870 | 913 | 948 | 974 | 963 |
| 1910 | 955 | 5.6 | 901 | 945 | 970 | 985 | 974 |
| 1911 | 1,000 | 4.7 | 953 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1912 | 1,051 | 5.5 | 993 | 1,042 | 1,101 | 955 | 946 |
| 1913 | 1,076 | 5.3 | 1,021 | 1,071 | 1,104 | 975 | 970 |
| 1914 | 1,081 | 8.3 | 991 | 1,040 | 1,140 | 948 | 912 |
| 1915 | 1,092 | 9.3 | 990 | 1,039 | 1,278 | 854 | 813 |
| 1916 | 1,144 | 5.8 | 1,078 | 1,131 | 1,324 | 864 | 854 |
| 1917 | 1,226 | 7.1 | 1,139 | 1,195 | 1,318 | 930 | 907 |
| 1918 | 1,270 | 5.8 | 1,196 | 1,255 | 1,362 | 932 | 921 |
| 1919 | 1,370 | 6.6 | 1,280 | 1,343 | 1,510 | 907 | 889 |
| 1920 | 1,627 | 6.5 | 1,521 | 1,596 | 1,785 | 911 | 894 |
| 1921 | 1,826 | 11.2 | 1,621 | 1,701 | 1,697 | 1,076 | 1,002 |
| 1922 | 1,801 | 9.3 | 1,634 | 1,715 | 1,600 | 1,126 | 1,072 |

† As to the effect in abnormal periods, see Section IV., par. 3, of Labour Report No. 6.

Note.—For years prior to 1914, the nominal wage index-numbers and the percentage unemployed relate to the end of the year only, but from 1914 onward these figures, in addition to those for retail prices, are averages for the whole year.

The nominal wage index-number has steadily increased, and the increase has in some years been at a greater and in others at a lesser rate than the retail price index-numbers. The effective wage index numbers (both "Full Work" and "Allowing for Unemployment") do not, on the whole, show any general increase, but fluctuate between a range which reached its maximum in 1922, and its minimum in 1915. In 1907 there was a large decrease in unemployment, which is reflected in the "peak" in the effective wage index-number for that year. The rise in prices in 1908, which was a drought year, caused a considerable fall in effective wages. From that year, however, until the year 1911, the effective wage index-number steadily increased from 934 to 1000, but this increase was almost counterbalanced by the fall in 1912, which was due to the large increase in prices and the smaller increase in unemployment. In 1913 prices were on the average practically the same as for 1912, while nominal wages increased and unemployment decreased, with the result that effective wages both for full work and allowing for unemployment increased. The effective wage index-numbers for 1914 both show a decrease on the preceding year. This decrease is particularly marked in the case of the index-numbers in which allowance is made for unemployment. In 1915 there was a decrease in unemployment when compared with the preceding year, but on the other hand the cost of food and groceries showed a very substantial increase, so that while nominal wages increased slightly,

effective wages both for full work and allowing for unemployment decreased, being in fact lower than for any other year covered by the investigation. In 1916, 1917, 1918, and again in 1919, effective wages both for full work and allowing for unemployment increased, owing to the fact that the increase in nominal wages was greater than the increase in prices. In 1920 effective wages for full work increased, but owing to the somewhat large increase in unemployment, effective wages, allowing for unemployment, decreased. In 1921 effective wages both for full work and allowing for unemployment increased owing to the fact that while prices declined considerably, wages as a whole, and for the year, increased.

In 1922 there was a decrease in nominal wages, but also a decrease in the retail price index-number, and the percentage of unemployment. The result of these changes is shown in the effective wage index-number, which is greater both for full work and allowing for unemployment.

16. Relative Productive Activity and Effective Wages, 1871 to 1922.

—The preceding tables refer to variations in effective wages, having regard to fluctuations in prices and unemployment. Another important matter is the question of *relative output* or production per head of population, measured quantitatively. If measured by mere value, increase of price would have the effect of making an equal production with that of a time when prices were lower, show a fictitious increase. For example, the annual figures showing the estimated value of production from Australian industries do not directly show whether there has been any increase in the *quantity* produced, since the price-level at the time is itself a factor in the determination of the values. Before, therefore, any estimate of the relative increase or decrease in production (that is, in the relative quantity of output) can be made, the variations due to the price element must be eliminated. This is done in the table on page 88, in which Column I. shows the estimated *value* of production (*a*) in the aggregate and (*b*) per head of mean population. In Column II. the estimated value of production per head of population is shown in the form of index-numbers with the year 1911 as base; that is to say, the production per head in 1911 is made equal to 1000, and the values for the other years computed accordingly. In Column III. wholesale and production price index-numbers are given; it is assumed that these index-numbers reflect, with substantial accuracy, variations in wholesale and production prices in Australia. The figures in Column IV. are obtained by dividing the figures for each year in Column II. by the corresponding figures in Column III. They show the estimated relative productive activity per head of population, taking the year 1911 as the basic or standard year, the fluctuations due to variations in prices having been eliminated. The results given by the application of the wholesale price-index numbers may be regarded in general as confirming the results given in the final column, which are to be taken as the best measure of the relative productive activity per head of population.

It should be observed that the index-numbers for the years from 1914 to 1922 cover a period which in several respects was abnormal. At the beginning of that period there was a severe and extensive drought, and again in 1918 drought conditions were prevalent. Further, the enlistments for war service took from industry over 300,000 adult males in the prime of life, while the dislocation of industry owing to the altered

conditions arising out of the war must also have adversely affected the productivity of Australia. It is impossible to measure these effects quantitatively.

Estimated Value of Australian Production, 1906 to 1922.

| Year. | Agricultural. | Pastoral. | Dairy, Poultry, and Bee Farming. | Forestry & Fisheries. | Mining. | Manufacturing. | Total. |
|------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | £1000. | £1000. | £1000. | £1000. | £1000. | £1000. | £1000. |
| 1906 .. | 25,349 | 45,389 | 13,611 | 4,879 | 26,643 | 31,172 | 147,043 |
| 1907 .. | 30,500 | 50,660 | 15,584 | 4,826 | 28,317 | 36,155 | 166,042 |
| 1908 .. | 37,150 | 47,259 | 15,045 | 4,286 | 24,557 | 36,637 | 164,934 |
| 1909 .. | 41,056 | 50,864 | 15,064 | 4,462 | 23,036 | 39,713 | 174,195 |
| 1910 .. | 39,752 | 56,993 | 17,387 | 4,789 | 23,222 | 45,598 | 187,741 |
| 1911 .. | 38,774 | 50,725 | 19,107 | 5,728 | 23,303 | 50,767 | 188,404 |
| 1912 .. | 45,754 | 51,615 | 20,280 | 6,432 | 25,475 | 57,022 | 206,578 |
| 1913 .. | 46,162 | 57,866 | 20,341 | 6,338 | 25,594 | 61,586 | 217,887 |
| 1914 .. | 36,052 | 61,055 | 21,562 | 6,419 | 22,053 | 62,956 | 210,097 |
| 1915 .. | 75,475 | 66,180 | 21,156 | 5,777 | 22,060 | 62,883 | 253,531 |
| 1916 .. | 61,255 | 76,142 | 26,949 | 5,505 | 23,192 | 64,205 | 257,248 |
| 1917 .. | 59,641 | 82,322 | 31,326 | 5,523 | 24,998 | 69,797 | 273,607 |
| 1918 .. | 59,036 | 86,793 | 33,738 | 7,137 | 25,462 | 75,362 | 287,528 |
| 1919-20 .. | 72,202 | 100,920 | 38,830 | 10,170 | 18,982 | 98,162 | 339,266 |
| 1920-21 .. | 112,801 | 86,882 | 52,613 | 10,490 | 21,613 | 109,435 | 393,834 |
| 1921-22 .. | 81,890 | 69,254 | 44,417 | 10,373 | 19,977 | 120,751 | 346,662 |

Estimated Relative Productive Activity in Australia for the Years specified, 1871 to 1922.

| Year. | I. | | II. | III. | | IV. |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Estimated Value of Production. | | Relative Value of Production per head | (a) | (b) | Estimate Relative Productive Activity per head Index-Numbers Year 1911 = 1,000. |
| | (a) | (b) | | Wholesale Price-Index-Number Year 1911 = 1,000. | Production Price-Index-Number Year 1911 = 1,000. | |
| | Total. (000 omitted.) | Per Head of Population. | | | | |
| | £ | £ | | | | * † |
| 1871 .. | 46,700 | 27.46 | 667 | 1,229 | .. | 543 .. |
| 1881 .. | 71,116 | 30.83 | 748 | 1,121 | .. | 667 .. |
| 1891 .. | 96,087 | 29.65 | 720 | 945 | .. | 762 .. |
| 1901 .. | 114,585 | 29.96 | 727 | 974 | .. | 746 .. |
| 1906 .. | 147,043 | 35.94 | 873 | 948 | .. | 921 .. |
| 1907 .. | 166,042 | 39.90 | 969 | 1,021 | .. | 949 .. |
| 1908 .. | 164,934 | 38.97 | 946 | 1,115 | 1,074 | 848 881 |
| 1909 .. | 174,195 | 40.29 | 978 | 993 | 1,000 | 985 978 |
| 1910 .. | 187,741 | 42.43 | 1,030 | 1,003 | 970 | 1,027 1,062 |
| 1911 .. | 188,404 | 41.19 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 1,000 |
| 1912 .. | 206,578 | 43.52 | 1,057 | 1,170 | 1,110 | 903 952 |
| 1913 .. | 217,887 | 44.52 | 1,081 | 1,088 | 1,051 | 994 1,029 |
| 1914 .. | 210,097 | 42.25 | 1,026 | 1,149 | 1,263 | 893 812 |
| 1915 .. | 253,531 | 51.01 | 1,238 | 1,604 | 1,431 | 772 865 |
| 1916 .. | 257,248 | 52.30 | 1,270 | 1,504 | 1,499 | 844 847 |
| 1917 .. | 273,607 | 54.91 | 1,333 | 1,662 | 1,607 | 802 829 |
| 1918 .. | 287,528 | 56.58 | 1,374 | 1,934 | 1,770 | 710 776 |
| 1919-20 .. | 339,266 | 63.96 | 1,553 | 2,312 | 2,117 | 672 734 |
| 1920-21 .. | 393,834 | 72.77 | 1,767 | 2,266 | 2,097 | 780 843 |
| 1921-22 .. | 346,662 | 62.91 | 1,527 | 1,741 | 1,564 | 877 976 |

* Relative Production per head if computed by application of Wholesale Price Index-numbers.

† Relative Production per head (computed by application of Production Price Index-numbers, the basis being indicated in Production Bulletin No 13).

CHAPTER XI.

COMPARISON OF RATES OF WAGE IN AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

1. **General.**—In an endeavour to secure comparable information with regard to rates of wage in various countries, copies of a statement showing the rates payable in a number of occupations in Australia have been forwarded twice yearly to the most important countries of the world.

At the same time a request was made that similar information as to rates payable in those countries should be forwarded to this Bureau. The response to this request has not been sufficiently complete to enable comparisons to be made for all the countries. The reasons given for inability to comply with the request are generally that such statistics are not readily available. Under these circumstances, therefore, for the present the comparison has been confined to Canada and New Zealand, from which countries information has been received in a form which allows of such comparison being made.

2. **Relative Rates of Wage—Australia, New Zealand and Canada.**—So far as these countries are concerned, it has been possible to secure comparable information with regard to 45 of the principal occupations. In the following table these have been divided into various industrial classifications, and the average wage of the occupations in each class computed. The table shows, therefore, the relative rate of wage in each class for each of the countries specified for 1914, 1921 and 1922. In order to arrive at the weighted average of all occupations, given in the last column, the weights mentioned in paragraph 1, Chap. X. of this Report have been used. It is, of course, possible that the relative importance of the various classes may vary in the countries named, but it is unlikely that they would vary to such an extent as to alter materially the results arrived at in this way.

Nominal Wages—Comparative Rates per week for Adult Males in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada in 1914, 1921 and 1922.

| Country. | Date. | I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | | II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | | III. Food, Drink, etc. | | IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. | | V. Books, Printing, etc. | | VII. Building. | | IX. Railway and Tramway. | | X. Other Land Transport. | | XIV. Miscellaneous. | | All Groups.* | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----|--|----|---------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Australia (Sydney) | 1914 (July) | 62 | 10 | 66 | 8 | 58 | 9 | 55 | 3 | 74 | 11 | 67 | 9 | 54 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 58 | 3 | 60 | 4 |
| | 1921 (Dec.) | 103 | 0 | 102 | 7 | 96 | 3 | 91 | 3 | 109 | 10 | 104 | 11 | 91 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 96 | 7 | 98 | 0 |
| | 1922 (Dec.) | 96 | 11 | 98 | 6 | 92 | 3 | 89 | 3 | 105 | 3 | 100 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 83 | 6 | 95 | 9 | 95 | 2 |
| (New Zealand) (Auckland) | 1914 (Mar.) | 54 | 11 | 64 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 53 | 11 | 66 | 6 | 60 | 10 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 56 | 7 | 56 | 0 |
| | 1921 (Dec.) | 100 | 6 | 103 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 90 | 9 | 102 | 11 | 97 | 2 | 64 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 94 | 5 | 93 | 6 |
| | 1922 (Dec.) | 90 | 2 | 95 | 10 | 89 | 0 | 83 | 11 | 95 | 9 | 89 | 2 | 86 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 86 | 5 | 88 | 1 |
| Canada (Montreal) | 1914 (Sept.) | 72 | 10 | 69 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 56 | 10 | 79 | 8 | 86 | 9 | 53 | 7 | 84 | 0 | 58 | 5 | 65 | 9 |
| | 1921 (Sept.) | 137 | 10 | 138 | 0 | 151 | 10 | 149 | 2 | 180 | 9 | 140 | 2 | 127 | 1 | 99 | 1 | 120 | 11 | 131 | 11 |
| | 1922 (Sept.) | 142 | 6 | 142 | 7 | 131 | 3 | 130 | 3 | 165 | 6 | 128 | 7 | 119 | 0 | 81 | 2 | 110 | 11 | 122 | 10 |

* Weighted Average.

In Appendix VI. the actual rates upon which the averages in this table have been computed are given, and also the prevailing hours of labour constituting a week's work. The rates are in all countries those fixed by wage-fixing tribunals. In the case of Canada, the rates are, of course, quoted in the original in the Canadian currency, but have been converted to the Australian currency at the ruling rates of exchange for the periods to which they relate.

3. Wage Index-numbers, Nominal and Effective, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, with 1914 as base.—The following tables have been prepared to show the increases in rates of wage which have occurred in the countries specified in 1921 and 1922, compared with those ruling in 1914. In order to show the effective wage variations, the retail price index-numbers are given, and by applying these to the wage index-numbers in the manner described on page 85, the relative effective wage index-numbers are computed and are given in the last column of the table :—

Nominal Wage, Retail Prices and Effective Wage Index-Numbers, with 1914 (=1,000) as base in each case,

| Country. | Year. | Nominal Wage Index-Numbers | Retail Prices Index-Numbers | Effective Wage Index-Numbers |
|-------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Australia | 1914 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | 1921 | 1,625 | 1,345 | 1,208 |
| | 1922 | 1,527 | 1,375 | 1,147 |
| New Zealand | 1914 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | 1921 | 1,669 | 1,523 | 1,096 |
| | 1922 | 1,573 | 1,426 | 1,103 |
| Canada | 1914 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | 1921 | 2,006 | 1,561 | 1,285 |
| | 1922 | 1,867 | 1,458 | 1,281 |

The retail price index-numbers used in the above table are not exactly comparable as the commodities are not identical, but in each of the countries they include the principal articles of food and also housing accommodation.

The index-numbers are not comparable vertically, that is to say, they cannot be used to compare either the wages paid or the cost of living in these countries. They show first, the increases in wages, second, the increase in the retail prices, and third the increase in effective wages in each country separately for the years specified compared with 1914.

In each of the countries specified, wages decreased during 1922, compared with 1921, but were still considerably higher than in 1914. There was a decrease in the retail prices index-numbers in 1922 compared with the preceding year in New Zealand and Canada, but an increase in Australia. In all the countries the effective wage was higher both in 1921 and in 1922 than in 1914.

CHAPTER XII.—OPERATIONS UNDER ARBITRATION AND WAGES BOARD ACTS.

1. **General.**—Particulars regarding operations under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts and the various State Acts for the regulation of wages and hours and conditions of labour, showing the number of boards authorised and constituted, also those which had and which had not made any award or determination in each State, the number and territorial scope of awards or determinations, and the number of industrial agreements in force, were first compiled to the 31st December, 1913.*

These particulars have from time to time been revised, and reviews to the end of approximately quarterly periods have been published in the periodical Labour Bulletins and Quarterly Summaries to the 31st December, 1922.

2. **Awards and Determinations Made and Industrial Agreements Filed.**—The following tabular statement gives particulars of the number of awards and determinations made and industrial agreements filed, excluding variations, in each State and under the Commonwealth Statutes during each quarter of the years 1921 and 1922.†

Awards and Determinations Made and Industrial Agreements Filed in each Quarter of the Years 1921 and 1922.

| State. | 1st Quarter. | | 2nd Quarter. | | 3rd Quarter. | | 4th Quarter. | | Whole Year. | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Awards or Determinations made. | Agreements Filed. | Awards or Determinations made. | Agreements Filed. | Awards or Determinations made. | Agreements Filed. | Awards or Determinations made. | Agreements Filed. | Awards or Determinations made. | Agreements Filed. |
| 1921. | | | | | | | | | | |
| N.S. Wales | 16 | 12 | 24 | 6 | 19 | 14 | 40 | 8 | 99 | 40 |
| Victoria | 27 | .. | 49 | .. | 18 | .. | 12 | .. | 106 | .. |
| Queensland | 25 | 3 | 28 | 5 | 20 | .. | 3 | .. | 76 | 16 |
| S. Australia | 5 | 3 | 3 | .. | 27 | 2 | 30 | 23 | 70 | 28 |
| W. Australia | .. | 13 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 40 |
| Tasmania | 1 | .. | 10 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | .. | 20 | 3 |
| Commonwealth Court .. | 3 | 26 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 258* | 9 | 17 | 34 | 315 |
| Com. Pub. Ser. Arbitrator .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 7 | .. | 10 | .. |
| TOTAL | 77 | 57 | 143 | 36 | 94 | 294 | 108 | 55 | 422 | 442 |
| 1922. | | | | | | | | | | |
| N.S. Wales | 9 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 26 | 8 | 23 | 14 | 69 | 36 |
| Victoria | 6 | .. | 13 | .. | 10 | .. | 7 | .. | 36 | .. |
| Queensland | 37 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 71 | 15 |
| S. Australia | 17 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 8 | .. | 6 | 1 | 40 | 5 |
| W. Australia | .. | 3 | 10 | 2 | .. | 2 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 10 |
| Tasmania | 7 | .. | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 15 | 3 |
| Commonwealth Court .. | 7 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 19 | 42 | 34 |
| Com. Pub. Ser. Arbitrator .. | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. |
| TOTAL | 84 | 25 | 74 | 18 | 61 | 21 | 76 | 39 | 295 | 103 |

* Including 128 separate agreements (Australian Insurance Staffs' Federation and 115 Australian Journalists' Association).

* Information as to the main provisions of the various Acts in force may be found in the Official Year Book No. 14, pages 910 to 913.

† Corresponding figures for the years 1914 to 1920, were published in Labour Reports, Nos. 9, p. 108., and 12, p. 112.

Owing to the prevailing drought conditions and the advent of war during the year 1914, varying restrictive measures were introduced either for the suspension or curtailment of the operations of industrial tribunals

in each of the States. The number of awards and determinations made by Commonwealth and State tribunals throughout Australia during 1914 was 208, and the number of industrial agreements filed totalled 130. The restrictions were most effective in New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland during the fourth quarter of 1914 and the first quarter of 1915. During the second quarter of 1915 the restrictions referred to were somewhat relaxed in New South Wales and Queensland, and early in the third quarter operations gradually assumed normal conditions in all the States. During the third and fourth quarters of 1915 greater activity was evidenced in each State, and the number of awards and determinations made by industrial tribunals exceeded those made during any similar period of the two years. The total number of awards and determinations made during the year 1915 was 274, while industrial agreements numbering 243 were filed.

Industrial tribunals were active during the years 1916 to 1921, due mainly to applications for review of existing awards and determinations, owing to the fluctuation in the cost of living. During this period, also, awards were made for many industries and callings not previously subject to industrial award or agreement. This feature was most noticeable in Queensland, New South Wales, and South Australia, where arbitration was extended to Government employees.

During 1922 the total number of awards (295) made by industrial tribunals was much less than in 1921, when 422 awards were made. This feature was common to all tribunals, with two exceptions—the Western Australian Court of Arbitration and the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, which were responsible for more awards in 1922 than in 1921. In New South Wales 69 awards were made during the year, as compared with 99 in 1921; Victorian Wages Boards issued only 36 determinations as against 106 in the previous year, and the awards and determinations of the South Australian Industrial Court and Industrial Boards were 30 less than in 1921.

There was a marked diminution also in the number of industrial agreements filed during 1922, under the provisions of the various State and Federal Acts as compared with those for 1921. This feature was common to all States. The greatest falling off was in the agreements filed with the Commonwealth Court (34) as against 315 in the previous year.

The figures in the preceding table are exclusive of variations of principal awards, of which a considerable number are made each year. The total variations made by the State and the Commonwealth Courts, Wages and Industrial Boards and the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator numbered 717 during 1922, compared with 495 in 1921, and were distributed as follows:—New South Wales 481, Queensland 115, South Australia 53, Western Australia 1, Commonwealth Court 50, and the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator 17. In Victoria and Tasmania any alteration in the determination of a Wages Board is incorporated with the existing determination, and a new determination issued which wholly repeals the old one.

3. Awards, Determinations, and Agreements in Force.—In the following table particulars are given for all States, excepting Western Australia, where there is no provision for Wages Boards, of the number of boards authorised and constituted, and, including operations under the Commonwealth and the Western Australian Arbitration Acts, of the number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force

in all States at the 31st December, 1913, and at the dates specified to 31st December, 1922.

Considerable expansion of the principle of the fixation of a legal minimum rate of wage and of working conditions took place during the nine years ending 31st December, 1922. Including the operations under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts* and of the Western Australian Court of Arbitration, 467 additional awards or determinations were in force at the end of 1922. The number of industrial agreements† made and in force under the various Acts increased during the nine years under review by 379.

The total number of awards of Industrial and Arbitration Courts and determinations of Wages Boards in force throughout Australia at the end of December, 1922, was 1042, while the number of industrial agreements filed under the provisions of the various State and Commonwealth Acts at the same date was 780.

There is a wide difference in the various provisions of the industrial Acts in the several States in regard to the terms for which awards, determinations and agreements may be made. In Labour Report No. 10 (pp. 105 to 107) an account was given of the provisions of the various Acts with respect to this matter.

Particulars of Boards, and of Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force, 1913 to 1922.

| Dates. | Boards Author- ised. | Boards Con- stituted. | Boards which had made Awards or Deter- minations | Awards or Deter- minations in Force* | Industrial Agree- ments in Force. |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| 31st Dec., 1913 | 505 | 501 | 387‡ | 575† | 401 |
| 30th Sept., 1914 | 549 | 539 | 474 | 599 | 409 |
| 31st Dec., 1915 | 573 | 554 | 498 | 663 | 546 |
| 31st Dec., 1916 | 594 | 572 | 525 | 706 | 609 |
| 31st Dec., 1917 | 478¶ | 473¶ | 442¶ | 744 | 732 |
| 31st Dec., 1918 | 267** | 260** | 445 | 866 | 833 |
| 31st Dec., 1919 | 505 | 498 | 465 | 942 | 843 |
| 31st Dec., 1920 | 475†† | 470†† | 440†† | 1,041 | 972 |
| 31st Dec., 1921 | 569 | 557 | 479 | 1,047 | 1,222 |
| 30th June, 1922 | 572 | 561 | 499 | 1,050 | 859 |
| 31st Dec., 1922 | 569 | 561 | 508 | 1,042 | 780 |

* Including awards made by Arbitration Courts and the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator.

† Excluding awards or determinations which expired in New South Wales (under the Act of 1908) on 31st December, 1913.

‡ Owing to a number of Awards made under the N.S.W. Industrial Disputes Act (1908) being still in force, the Boards constituted for such industries under the Industrial Arbitration Act (1912) had not made any awards.

|| See remarks with respect to re-authorisation of Boards in New South Wales Labour Bulletin No. 12, p. 47.

¶ Reduction in the number of Boards authorised, etc., is due to the dissolution of all Boards appointed under the Queensland Industrial Peace Act 1912. The work of these Boards is now undertaken by the Court of Arbitration constituted under the Industrial Arbitration Act of 1916.

** On the 13th December, 1918, an order was made by the New South Wales Court of Industrial Arbitration recommending the reconstitution of 220 Industrial Boards which had expired by effluxion of time, and on the 19th February, 1919, such Boards were constituted.

†† Reduction in the number of Boards authorised, etc., is due to the dissolution on the 9th December, 1920, by the Industrial Code, 1920, of Wages Boards in South Australia appointed under the Factories Acts 1907 to 1915. Provision is made in the Industrial Code 1920 for the appointment of Industrial Boards.

* The Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-21, and the Arbitration (Public Service) Act 1920.

† The registration of industrial agreements is not provided for under the Act in force in Victoria, but such agreements may be registered and filed under the provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

From the particulars given in the following table, ready comparison can be made with respect to the progress in each of the States during the years specified regarding the number of Industrial and Wages Boards operating, and the number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force at the end of each annual period.

Boards Authorised and Constituted, Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force at 31st December, in each of the Years 1913, 1921 and 1922.||

| Particulars. | At 31st Dec. | Commonwealth. | | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Total. |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | Court. | Pub. Ser. Arb. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Boards Authorised, etc.*</i> | { 1913 | .. | .. | 216† | 135 | 75 | 56 | .. | 23 | 505 |
| Boards authorised .. | { 1921 | .. | .. | 273 | 170 | .. | 76 | .. | 50 | 569 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 272 | 174 | .. | 76 | .. | 47 | 569 |
| Boards constituted .. | { 1913 | .. | .. | 223† | 132 | 74 | 51 | .. | 21 | 501 |
| | { 1921 | .. | .. | 273 | 168 | .. | 76 | .. | 40 | 557 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 272 | 172 | .. | 76 | .. | 41 | 561 |
| Boards which have made Awards or Determinations | { 1913 | .. | .. | 123 | 123 | 74 | 47 | .. | 19 | 386 |
| | { 1921 | .. | .. | 254 | 157 | .. | 51 | .. | \$17 | 479 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 256 | 161 | .. | 66 | .. | 25 | 508 |
| <i>Awards and Determinations—</i> | { 1913 17 .. | .. | .. | 265† | 127 | 73 | 54 | 18 | 21 | 575 |
| Awards and Determinations in force | { 1921 99 .. | .. | .. | 314 | 161 | 208 | 111 | 84 | 48 | 1,047 |
| | { 1922 104 .. | .. | .. | 331 | 166 | 208 | 81 | 77 | 48 | 1,042 |
| <i>State Awards and Determinations—</i> | { 1913 | .. | .. | 32 | 8 | 3 | .. | .. | 15 | 58 |
| Applying to Whole State | { 1921 | .. | .. | 38 | 37 | 57 | 3 | 5 | 41 | 181 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 46 | 42 | 63 | 9 | 4 | 41 | 205 |
| Applying to Metropolitan area | { 1913 | .. | .. | 58 | .. | 23 | 53 | 13 | 1 | 153 |
| | { 1921 | .. | .. | 85 | 1 | 54 | 81 | 56 | .. | 277 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 85 | 1 | 47 | 53 | 50 | .. | 236 |
| Applying to Metropolitan and Country areas | { 1913 | .. | .. | 49 | 105 | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | 161 |
| | { 1921 | .. | .. | 128 | 112 | 35 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 288 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 134 | 113 | 41 | 2 | .. | 5 | 295 |
| Applying to Country areas | { 1913 | .. | .. | 126 | 14 | 41 | 1 | 4 | .. | 186 |
| | { 1921 | .. | .. | 63 | 11 | 62 | 22 | 20 | 2 | 180 |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 66 | 10 | 57 | 17 | 23 | 2 | 175 |
| <i>Commonwealth Court Awards</i> | { 1913 | .. | .. | 13 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 13 | .. |
| Awards in force in each State | { 1921 | .. | .. | 53 | 67 | 33 | 59 | 34 | 50 | .. |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 55 | 71 | 25 | 57 | 34 | 41 | .. |
| <i>Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator</i> | { 1921 | .. | .. | 21 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 19 | .. |
| Determinations in force in each State | { 1922 | .. | .. | 26 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 22 | .. |
| <i>Industrial Agreements In force</i> | { 1913 228 .. | .. | .. | 75 | .. | 5 | 11 | 82 | .. | 401 |
| | { 1921 922 .. | .. | .. | 108 | .. | 44 | 39 | 106 | 3 | 1,222 |
| | { 1922 516 .. | .. | .. | 105 | .. | 47 | 42 | 66 | 4 | 780 |
| Industrial Agreements in force in each State | { 1913 | .. | .. | 132 | 129 | 68 | 62 | 57 | 61 | .. |
| | { 1921 | .. | .. | 208 | 504 | 61 | 103 | 70 | 118 | .. |
| | { 1922 | .. | .. | 89 | 308 | 32 | 64 | 49 | 30 | .. |
| Number of Persons working under State Awards and Determinations (estimated) | { 1922 | .. | .. | 275,000 | 171,000 | 100,000 | 27,000 | 35,000 | 15,000 | 623,000 |

* The figures for New South Wales are exclusive of Demarcation Boards. † Including boards which were subsequently dissolved, owing to alteration in the sectional arrangement of industries and callings. ‡ Omitting a number of awards which expired on the 31st December, 1913. || For particulars relating to the years 1914 to 1920. see Labour Reports Nos. 9, p. 113 and 11, p. 108. § All Wages Boards constituted under the Wages Boards Act 1910, as amended, were abolished on the 19th January, 1921 by the Wages Board Act, 1920. The particulars shown relate to Boards appointed under the latter Act.

There has been a large decrease in the number of industrial agreements in force in 1922 compared with 1921. This is mainly accounted for by the fact that a remarkably large number of Commonwealth Court agreements were superseded and replaced during the year by awards of the Court. There were also many less agreements filed during the year under both the State and Federal industrial systems.

Information as to the main provisions of the various Industrial Acts then in force throughout the Commonwealth was given in Labour Bulletin No. 1. In subsequent issues brief reviews were furnished respecting new legislation of an industrial character, as well as information respecting noteworthy pronouncements or procedure by industrial tribunals, and any special application or conditions of the terms of awards or determinations. In this Report, brief particulars are given regarding new industrial legislation and special reports and tribunals connected with industrial matters during the year 1922.

(i.) *New South Wales.*—In this State the work of the Court of Industrial Arbitration has been considerably increased since the year 1917, as it has, in pursuance of Section 14 of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, as amended, been exercising the functions of Industrial Boards, with the exception of the Board constituted for industries (other than mining and smelting) in the County of Yancowinna (Broken Hill). This Board during the year 1922 made four principal awards and two variations thereof, while 65 awards and 479 variations were made by the Court of Industrial Arbitration.

The majority of the Industrial Boards which were constituted for a period of three years from 19th February, 1919, expired by effluxion of time on 18th February, 1922. On the 20th February, 1922, those Boards which had not expired were dissolved, and 274 new Boards constituted, of which one (for Public Service Educational Officers) was an original constitution, the others being practically the old Boards reconstituted. Four Boards were constituted during August in place of six others which were dissolved. Bookbinders, letterpress machinists and lithographers are now covered by one Board instead of three separate Boards as formerly. The constitutions of fifteen Boards were also varied during the year.

Notice of intention to constitute conciliation committees for the following employees was gazetted during 1922.—Wharf labourers in Port Jackson; employees of the Kandos Cement Company Limited, except in coal and shale mines west of Sydney; employees of the Commonwealth Portland Cement Company Limited; carters employed in connection with retail shops in the Newcastle district; drug warehouse employees within the Counties of Cumberland and Northumberland; shop assistants in pharmacists' shops, and employees in public and private dispensaries in the State excluding the County of Yancowinna; and shop assistants, &c., in the following groups:—Retail shops, Sydney and suburbs; confectioners', vegetable and fruiterers' shops, Sydney and suburbs. The constitution of the committee appointed for shop assistants, &c., in Northumberland—Stockton—Raymond Terrace area, was varied to include persons employed in connection with confectioners' and fruiterers' shops, and vegetable shops.

The Board of Trade, on the 7th February, after public inquiry, made a pronouncement regarding its powers to determine the living wage "at intervals less than from year to year," and held that the Industrial Arbitration Act empowered the Board "at any time to rescind or vary any existing declaration made by it under Section 79 (i.)."

On the 12th May the Board declared a new living wage for adult male employees in New South Wales, with the exception of the County of Yancowinna, namely, 78s. per week, 13s. per day, 1s. 7½d. per hour. These rates on the 13th May were extended also to the County of Yancowinna. Upon application being made to the Court of Industrial Arbitration for variation of awards in terms of this new declaration, the following questions were submitted to the Full Court by Rolin, J. :—

- (1) Whether the Board of Trade acted within its powers in making a declaration less than a year after prior declaration.
- (2) Whether, if in the Court's opinion the Board of Trade acted outside its powers, the Court is nevertheless bound to treat the declaration as valid.
- (3) Whether, if the declaration is valid or to be treated as valid, the Court should *prima facie* follow the rule in Cost of Living (Heydon, J.), and the Monumental Masons' case.

The Court by a majority upheld the validity of the declaration ; and it was unanimously decided that with respect to applications for decrease of wage in accordance with the declaration, the rule mentioned in question 3 should be followed.

An important judgment with respect to the validity of the regulations made under the Industrial Arbitration Act for the enforcement of living wages declared by the Board of Trade was delivered by the High Court of Australia on the 1st May upon an appeal which had been carried to the Supreme Court of New South Wales and thence to the High Court. An employer had been convicted in the Magistrate's Court, on a prosecution by the Department of Labour and Industry for failing to pay to an employee the prescribed living wage. A writ of prohibition against the Minister and the Magistrate was obtained from the N.S.W. Supreme Court and on the appeal of the Minister, the High Court unanimously decided the appeal should be allowed and the order *nisi* for prohibition discharged. The effect of the judgment was to leave undisturbed the Magistrate's decision that the regulations were enforceable, and to declare that on this point no appeal lies to the N.S.W. Supreme Court or the High Court of Australia.

No change was made by the male living wage declaration of the Board of the 29th September, 1922, 78s. per week, 13s. per day, and 1s. 7½d. per hour being fixed, although this pronouncement was limited to the State, excluding the County of Yancowinna. A new declaration of 39s. 6d. per week for adult female employees was made on the 9th October, 1922. This wage also did not apply to the County of Yancowinna. On the 20th October, 1921, the Board of Trade prescribed, for the first time, a living wage for rural workers. The question of the rural wage again came before the Board for inquiry, and in October, 1922, it was resolved not to prescribe any living wage for rural industries, but to reopen the matter in the month of January of the following year. Since this announcement was made, the power to prescribe living wages for rural industries has been rescinded by Parliament.

Since the appointment of the Board of Trade in 1918 the movement of the adult male living wage for occupations other than rural has been as follows :—60s. in 1918, 77s. in 1919, 85s. in 1920, 82s. in 1921, and 78s. in 1922, and in the adult female living wage, 30s. in 1918, 39s. in 1919, 43s. in 1920, 41s. in 1921, and 39s. 6d. in 1922.

Three important industrial measures were passed by the Legislature during 1922, viz. :—Eight Hours Amendment Act 1922, Industrial Arbitration Amendment Act 1922, and Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning, Broken Hill) Act 1922.

The Eight Hours Amendment Act, providing for a reversion from the 44 to the 48 hour week, was assented to on the 12th September, and repealed and replaced the Eight Hours Amendment Act 1920. It abolished the Special Court which had been established under the 1920 Act to inquire into ordinary working hours of industries, and which had applied the 44-hour week in most cases which came before it. Power to regulate working hours was restored to the Court of Industrial Arbitration. It was provided, however, that the working hours fixed by any proclamation of the Special Court should, except in the case of employees of the Crown who are subject to the provisions of the Public Service Act 1902, be the ordinary working hours for the employees therein mentioned until such hours were varied by award or industrial agreement.

The Industrial Arbitration (Amendment) Act which was assented to on the 24th November provides for the removal of employees under the Public Service Act 1902 from the jurisdiction of the Court of Industrial Arbitration; it provides, with respect to other employees of the Crown, that their wages shall be fixed by the Court upon the principles applicable to employees of private employers. Rural industries are defined, rural workers excluded from the Industrial Arbitration Acts, excepting Part X. (relating to State Labour Exchange services), and Part XI. (relating to insurance against unemployment), and the additional Commissioners appointed to the Board of Trade to represent rural industries are dispensed with. The Board is empowered to make declarations as to the living wage of male and female adult employees (other than those in rural industries) at intervals of not less than three months. The Special Courts for Crown matters and coal mining are abolished, and the Court of Industrial Arbitration may now refrain from making, or may rescind or cancel an award as it deems to be in the interest of employees in respect of unemployment, co-partnership, or profit-sharing. It is also provided that awards, &c., may be published either in the New South Wales Industrial Gazette or in the Government Gazette.

The Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning — Broken Hill) Act, assented to on the 24th November, gives effect to certain recommendations of the Technical Commission of Inquiry appointed to investigate the prevalence of miners' phthisis and pneumoconiosis at the Broken Hill metalliferous mines. Compensation is granted to certain disabled workmen whose incapacity is the result of association with the mining industry, and provision is made for their medical treatment. Lead poisoning is declared a notifiable disease in the County of Yancowinna, and provision is made for the constitution of a medical board to examine suspect or susceptible persons.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—Wages Boards in this State during 1922 made only 36 determinations, compared with 106 in 1921, and 125 in 1920. Wages Boards authorised at the close of the year numbered 174, as against 170 in 1921, an increase of 4 during the year. Six new Boards were authorised, and two existing Boards superseded. On the 14th March an order was made by the Governor-in-Council for the appointment of the Country Knitters' Board. A Country Pottery Trade Board was authorised on the 27th June, but was superseded before making any determination by two newly authorised Boards, viz.:—Glazed Pottery (Country) Board, and the Unglazed Pottery (Country) Board. The Pottery Board at the same time also was superseded and replaced by the Glazed Pottery Board and the Unglazed Pottery Board. The constitutions of ten Boards were varied during the year.

The first determinations of the Boarding Houses, Cemetery Employees, Paint and Colour, Shops No. 18 (Miscellaneous), Shops No. 2 (Boot Repairers) and Shops No. 21 (Booksellers and Newsagents) Wages Boards came into operation during the year. The Shops Board No. 19 (Confectionery, Pastry, &c.), also made its first determination in December, but the determination was not operative until 1923.

The Railways Classification Board during the year determined a number of disputes arising out of existing awards, and on the 20th December made a new award for the service. As from 1st January, 1923, the basic wage was reduced by 6d. per day, viz.:—from 13s. 6d. to 13s. per day, and in general a corresponding reduction was made in the salaries and wages of all grades within the Board's jurisdiction. In the case, however, of the higher classes of Draughtsmen, Engineers, and other grades of Professional Officers, and also in the case of such grades as Leading Hands and Foremen, some improvement in status was adopted.

An amending Factories Act was assented to on the 21st December, 1922, and operated from the 1st January, 1923. Amongst other matters it deals with the appointment and the powers and duties of Wages Boards. Power is conferred on the Minister under certain circumstances to appoint the members and chairman of a Board; also in certain cases to direct a Board to meet and proceed to determination. The Wages Boards are directed to determine the number of hours constituting an ordinary week's work, to fix ordinary and overtime wages rates, to determine whether piece-work prices shall be fixed, to prescribe the form of apprenticeship indenture, and may fix special rates for Sundays and holidays, and for travelling time. Power is also given to the Boards to fix rates where a person is employed for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work, to fix the day and hour for the payment of wages; also to determine what notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or worker. The Governor-in-Council is empowered to exempt a new industry from the operation of all or any of the provisions of a determination of a Board. Additional powers are also given to Boards in trades, &c., where board or lodging is usually given to employees. Previously determinations of Wages Boards could not come into force until thirty days had elapsed since their making. This Amending Act enables a determination to be made operative from a date not being within fourteen days only of such determination.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—In this State during 1922 the Court of Industrial Arbitration made 71 new awards and varied 115 existing awards. Industrial Agreements filed numbered 15. Many of the 115 variations were in respect of wage rates only, as a result of the decrease in the basic wages of the Court to 80s. for adult males and 41s. for adult females.

An interesting, and so far as Australia is concerned, a novel piece of legislation—the Unemployed Workers' Insurance Act—was passed by the Queensland legislature towards the close of 1922. A review of this Act, which is designed to deal with the problem of unemployment, will be found in Chapter IV.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—Awards and variations thereof numbering 40 and 53 respectively were made by the Industrial Court and Industrial Boards during 1922, and industrial agreements filed under the provisions of the Industrial Code numbered 5.

In 1921 the Board of Industry declared a living wage of 13s. 3d. per day for adult males in the Metropolitan Area, and a wage of 35s. per week for adult females in the same area. The question of the living wage came before the Board early in 1922, and after a public enquiry a new determination was made on the 11th April, reducing the adult male living wage to 12s. 11d. a day. The female wage remains unaltered.

There has been a substantial decrease in the number of awards in force at the end of 1922, compared with 1921. This is accounted for by the fact that in this State when the term for which a determination of an Industrial Board is to remain in force has expired, the determination has no legal effect. In many cases the terms of determinations expired during 1922, and new determinations in place thereof had not been made at the end of the year.

In the previous Report mention was made of certain determinations of Boards for Government employees, which, pending the approval of Parliament, had not been made operative. Several appeals by the Government to the Industrial Court against these determinations were heard during the year, and in some cases these appeals were successful.

(v.) *Western Australia*.—Only 16 awards and one variation were made by the Court of Arbitration during the twelve months under review. Industrial agreements filed during the same period numbered 10, a considerable decrease compared with 40 in 1921. Two agreements were made "common rules," and, in consequence, have the effect of awards of the Court.

(vi.) *Tasmania*.—In this State 15 determinations were made by Wages Boards during the year, and 3 agreements filed with the Chief Inspector of Factories under the provisions of the Wages Boards' Act 1920.

Wages Boards authorised at the close of the year numbered 47, a decrease of 3 compared with 1921. By a resolution of both Houses of Parliament on the 8th February, 1922, under the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 11 of "The Wages Boards' Act, 1920," the Railway Companies' Wages Board, the Public Accountants' Wages Board, and the Mining Wages Board were abolished.

(vii.) *Commonwealth Court*.—Toward the close of the year 1921 an amendment of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act was made, and considerably widened the field from which Deputy Presidents

of the Court may be appointed. In pursuance of this amending measure, Sir John Quick, K.B., and Mr. N. A. Webb, Deputy President of the South Australian Industrial Court, were on the 26th June, 1922, appointed Deputy Presidents to assist the President, and with him constitute the Full Arbitration Court.

At the end of 1921 the President of the Federal Arbitration Court (His Honour Mr. Justice Powers) adopted a new method of determining the Basic Wage. Up to that time the Court had varied the original Harvester Wage according to the increase or decrease in the purchasing power of wages measured by the Retail Price Index-numbers (Food, Groceries and Housing) for the calendar year or the last period of four quarters preceding the time any award was made. The new method adopted by the President and later confirmed by the Full Arbitration Court, provides that the Index-number for the quarter immediately preceding the date of determination shall be used to arrive at the equivalent of the Harvester Wage. The President, and later the Full Court, decided to add to the Harvester equivalent thus determined a sum of 3s. per week in order to provide that even in a time of rising prices the basic wage received shall retain the Harvester equivalent purchasing-power. All awards are to include provision for quarterly adjustments in accordance with the rise or fall in the Index-numbers published by this Bureau.

In many awards these adjustments are made in accordance with a scale prepared in this Bureau, and which has been adopted by the Court as a convenient method of making quarterly adjustments.

In September 1922 the Full Arbitration Court gave judgment on an application by several employers to review the decision of the late President (His Honour, Mr. Justice Higgins) reducing the hours of work from 48 to 44 in the Engineering and Timber industries. The Court, after hearing evidence, including evidence as to the depression in the industries and financial conditions of the country, came to a unanimous decision that these constituted special circumstances justifying an alteration of the standard hours in these industries. The standard hours in the timber industry and engineering industry were accordingly increased from 44 to 48 hours per week.

(viii.) *Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator*.—During the year, the Arbitrator appointed under the provisions of the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, 1920 to determine all matters submitted to him relating to salaries etc., of officers and employees in the Commonwealth Public Service made six principal determinations and seventeen variations thereof. At the 31st December, 1922, 27 principal determinations were in force, consisting of 16 made by the Arbitrator himself, and 11 made prior to his appointment by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in pursuance of the Arbitration (Public Service) Act 1911, which are deemed to be determinations made by the Arbitrator under the 1920 Act.

(ix.) *Industrial Peace Acts, 1920*.—During the year the Special Tribunals appointed under the provisions of the above Acts made 17 awards, 3 of which were in respect of disputes at collieries in Tasmania, 1 at the Jumbunna Colliery, Victoria, and 11 at collieries in New South Wales. The remaining two were general awards relating to engine-driving and firing. In addition, several other claims came before the Tribunals, but were refused.

(x.) *Industrial Board—Territory for the Seat of Government.*—The appointment of this tribunal was authorised by the Industrial Board Ordinances 1922, which conferred upon it power to fix rates of pay, hours and other conditions of employment in respect of workmen engaged upon Commonwealth Works in the Territory. It is provided, however, that nothing in these Ordinances or in any decision of the Board shall affect the operation of any award of a Commonwealth Court or Commonwealth Industrial Tribunal applying to the Territory. The Board is to consist of one person nominated by the Minister, one person nominated by the workmen, and a chairman nominated by agreement between the Government and the workmen's representatives, or, in default of such nomination within a specified period, by the Prime Minister.

The members of the Board were appointed early in May, the Chairman being nominated by the Prime Minister. On the 29th May the Board issued its award, which covered surface and underground labourers, engine-drivers, survey hands, carpenters, and other building trade operatives. The unskilled labourers' wage was fixed at 85s. per week of 48 hours. Two slight variations of the award were issued during September and December.

CHAPTER XIII.—CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGE.

1. **General.**—The collection of information regarding changes in rates of wage throughout Australia dates from the 1st January, 1913, and the statistical results of the first complete year (1913) were published in Labour Report No. 5. Annual figures for subsequent years have been given in Labour Reports Nos. 5 to 12, while details for the year 1922 are furnished hereunder.

(i.) *Definition.*—For the purpose of these statistics a change in rate of wage means a change in the weekly rates of remuneration of a certain class of employees, apart from any change in the nature of the work performed, or apart from any revision of rates due to increased length of service or experience. It is obvious that under this definition certain classes of change are excluded. Each single change recorded relates to a change in the rates of wage effected in a specific industry or calling, and includes all changes to workers in that industry, irrespective of the occupations or trades affected. A change may relate to the employees of a single employer or to those of a number of employers, according to the instrument or method operating to bring about the change. In a few instances, separate arrangements, some of which may not have affected rates of wage, but all of which relate to a specific industry or craft, are grouped and taken as a single change. This course is adopted in order to obviate the necessity for separately recording changes affecting a small number of workers.

(ii.) *Sources of Information.*—Information as to the fact that a change in rate of wage has occurred is obtained through the following channels :—(a) The Commonwealth and State Industrial Registrars and the Chief Inspector of Factories in each State ; (b) Reports from

Labour Agents and Correspondents ; (c) Quarterly reports from Secretaries of Trade Unions ; (d) Returns relating to industrial disputes which resulted in changes in rates of wage ; (e) Reports in newspapers, labour and trade reviews, and other publications.

(iii.) *Collection of Data.*—On the occurrence of a change in rate of wage, forms prescribed under the Census and Statistics Act 1905 are issued to employers' associations and trade unions affected by the change. In certain cases forms are also issued to individual employers. The particulars asked for these forms relate to (a) the occupations of the workers affected (b) the number of workers in each occupation, (c) the rates of wage paid before and after the change, (d) the locality affected, and (e) the date on which the change took effect. Information is also required regarding employers and employers' associations concerned, and the method by which the change was effected.

On receipt of the completed forms at this Bureau, the particulars are checked and compared with each other and with copies of awards, determinations, and agreements. In all cases when the information furnished on the forms is incomplete or otherwise unsatisfactory, further inquiries are made, and the figures are checked by reference to Census results, industrial statistics, factory reports, etc.

(iv.) *Particulars Tabulated.*—The particulars thus obtained are tabulated under the headings specified. As regards the number of persons affected, the particulars tabulated refer to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in the specific industry or calling. The net change in wage is computed for a full week's work for all persons ordinarily engaged in the specific industry or calling. In cases of changes in the minimum rates of wage payable under awards or determinations of industrial tribunals, it has ordinarily been assumed (in the absence of any definite information to the contrary) that the whole of the workers in each designated occupation received an increase or decrease equal to the change in the minimum rate of wage.

It should be clearly understood that *the computations* (amount of change per week) *do not relate to the actual change in earnings per week*, but to the change in a single week on the assumption that the full number of persons ordinarily engaged in the particular trade or occupation affected by the change is employed during the whole of that week. It is obvious, therefore, that the aggregate effect per annum cannot be obtained without making due allowance for unemployment and for occupations in which employment is seasonal or intermittent. Since unemployment and activity in all branches of industry vary from year to year, and in many branches from season to season, no accurate estimate of the actual effect of the changes in the total amount of wages received or paid *per annum* can be made, until the determining factors have been investigated. These factors are (a) the amount of unemployment, and (b) the period of employment in seasonal industries.

2. **Changes in each State, 1918 to 1922.**—The following table gives particulars relating to changes in rates of wage recorded during the years specified. These are set out more fully on p. 105, and again mentioned on p. 109. The net amount of increase per week, as tabulated, is subject to the qualifications mentioned in the fourth paragraph of the preceding sub-section :—

Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number and Effect of Changes in each State and Territory, 1918 to 1922.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | F.C.T. | *All States. | Aust. |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Changes | 1918 229 1919 457 1920 734 1921 353 1922 444 | 201 218 354 247 137 | 236 216 300 233 132 | 113 136 231 166 131 | 63 112 209 108 60 | 46 128 154 77 64 | 4 13 7 | 1 | 4 4 10 16 3 | 896 1,284 1,999 1,200 972 |
| Persons Affected | 1918 146,399 1920 230,031 1921 454,610 1922 272,782 1922 363,909 | 110,027 125,693 258,211 238,034 301,172 | 74,174 116,627 145,464 115,722 78,791 | 16,239 35,377 76,605 44,696 35,722 | 9,871 26,673 55,489 22,695 18,547 | 3,631 16,108 28,317 14,783 16,038 | 624 1,287 703 | 337 | 616 2,095 7,887 23,503 24,600 | 361,581 603,891 1027,286 732,265 628,116 |
| Net increase per week | 1918 32,194 1919 137,642 1920 228,186 1921 38,371 1922 42,930 | 25,514 43,930 119,706 77,425 6,625 | 19,699 43,718 69,748 30,790 14,836 | 3,885 11,989 30,316 13,409 2,687 | 2,133 10,249 25,195 11,395 1,589 | 1,323 7,350 14,593 6,370 1,701 | 273 618 684 | 56 | 239 949 6,280 7,98 138 | 85,260 256,445 494,708 185,658 £70,562 |
| Average increase per head per week | 1918 s. d. 1919 4 5 1920 9 10 1921 10 0 1922 2 10 | s. d. 4 8 7 0 9 3 6 6 | s. d. 5 4 7 6 9 7 5 4 | s. d. 4 9 6 9 7 11 6 0 | s. d. 4 4 7 8 9 1 10 1 | s. d. 7 3 9 2 10 4 8 7 | s. d. 8 9 9 7 19 6 .. | s. d. | s. d. 7 9 9 1 15 11 6 9 | s. d. 4 9 3 6 9 8 5 1 |
| | 1922 £ 4 | £ 1 6 | £ 3 9 | £ 1 6 | £ 1 9 | £ 2 1 | £ 3 4 | £ 0 1 | £ 2 3 | |

* Changes recorded in this column are common to all States, as the particulars relating to the number of workpeople affected and the net amount of increase per week in each State were not ascertainable. † Decrease.

Note: See paragraph (iv.) on page 102.

In point of number of changes in each State, Queensland was first, New South Wales second, and Victoria third during the year 1918. In 1919 the number of changes recorded for New South Wales was greatly in excess of the number for any other State. The upward movement of wages during the year 1920 is shown by the exceptionally large number of changes recorded. In all States the number of changes was greatly in excess of those for any previous years. There was a noticeable decrease in the total number of changes recorded during 1921, as compared with the year 1920, the reduction being general in all States, while during 1922 a further reduction was recorded. The relative position of the States in point of the numbers of changes effected, and also in regard to the numbers of workers affected in each year depends, of course, largely on differences in population and on the magnitude of the different industries and callings in which changes took place.

The number of changes in rates of wage during the year 1922 was 972, as compared with 1200 during 1921, and 1999 during 1920, when the highest number was recorded since the systematic collection of these particulars by the Bureau was instituted. In addition to the number of separate changes being higher in the year 1920, the number of workpeople who were affected by changes in rates of wage during that year was considerably higher than the number affected during any other year. The total net amount of increase per week was also higher during 1920 than for any other year.

The number of workpeople who were affected by changes in rates of wage during the year 1922 was 628,116, and the net decrease per week was £70,562. The corresponding figures for the year 1921 were 732,265 workpeople, and £185,658 net increase per week. One hundred and thirty-five decreases in rates of wage were recorded during 1921, so that 1065 of the changes recorded gave increased rates of pay. The number of workpeople affected by the 135 decreases was 126,970. The number of decreases recorded during 1922 was 667, affecting 472,099 workpeople

to the extent of £92,974 per week. Changes giving increased rates of wage numbered 305. These changes gave a total amount of increase per week of £22,412 to 156,017 workpeople. The net decrease, after allowing for increases, was £70,562 per week.

The average decrease per head per week during the year 1922 was 2s. 3d., as compared with an increase of 5s. 1d. during the previous year, 9s. 8d. during 1920, 8s. 6d. during 1919, and 4s. 9d. during the year 1918.

3. Number and Effect of Changes.—During the year 1922 the number of decreases in rates of wage recorded was greatly in excess of those for any previous year. In the following table particulars are given of the number and effect of increases and decreases in rates of wage in each State during the year :—

Changes in Rates of Wage—Number and Effect in each State, 1922.

| STATE. | INCREASES. | | | DECREASES. | | | TOTAL RESULT OF ALL CHANGES. | | |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Increase Per Week. | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Decrease Per Week. | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Decrease Per Week. |
| | | | £ | | | £ | | | £ |
| N.S. Wales .. | 75 | 77,350 | 10,742 | 369 | 286,559 | 53,672 | 444 | 363,909 | 42,930 |
| Victoria .. | 77 | 36,374 | 5,896 | 60 | 53,798 | 12,521 | 137 | 90,172 | 6,625 |
| Queensland .. | 22 | 3,004 | 716 | 110 | 75,787 | 15,552 | 132 | 78,791 | 14,836 |
| S. Australia .. | 55 | 11,310 | 2,326 | 76 | 24,412 | 5,013 | 131 | 35,722 | 2,687 |
| W. Australia .. | 39 | 5,726 | 1,274 | 21 | 12,821 | 2,863 | 60 | 18,547 | 1,589 |
| Tasmania .. | 35 | 5,853 | 706 | 29 | 10,185 | 2,407 | 64 | 16,038 | 1,701 |
| Federal Capital Territory .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 337 | 56 | 1 | 337 | 56 |
| Common to all States .. | 2 | 16,400 | 752 | 1 | 8,200 | 890 | 3 | 24,600 | 138 |
| Total .. | 305 | 156,017 | 22,412 | 667 | 472,099 | 92,974 | 972 | 628,116 | 70,562 |

The changes in wages given in the preceding table include all changes which have occurred either through the operations of wage tribunals or as the result of direct negotiations between employers and employees. In three States there have been general reductions in the basic wage which affected all employees working under State awards or agreements. In New South Wales the Board of Trade reduced the Basic Wage from £4 2s. to £3 18s. for males, and from £2 1s. to £1 19s. 6d. for females ; in Queensland a reduction was made by the Arbitration Court from £4 5s. to £4 for males, and from £2 3s to £2 1s. for females ; and in South Australia a reduction for males from £3 19s. 6d. to £3 17s. 6d. was made by the Board of Industry. Many workers in all States come under the jurisdiction of Awards made by the Federal Arbitration Court. The principle of quarterly adjustments adopted by that Court led to decreases in wages during the former half of the year, and increases during the latter half.

4. Changes according to Sex of Employees in each State, 1918-1922.—Included in the changes in rates of wage recorded in the tables on page 103 are those which affected female employees. Particulars in respect to these changes in so far as they relate to the male and female workers separately, are set out hereunder for each State during the years 1918 to 1922 inclusive :—

Changes in Rates of Wage.—According to Sex of Employees, 1918-1922.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | F.C.T. | All States.* | AUST. |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|
| MALE EMPLOYEES AFFECTED. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 | 128,728 | 91,857 | 59,909 | 12,889 | 8,452 | 3,487 | 624 | .. | 616 | 306,562 |
| 1919 | 253,077 | 106,389 | 99,167 | 32,162 | 24,185 | 13,906 | 1,287 | .. | 2,025 | 532,198 |
| 1920 | 385,118 | 202,972 | 126,306 | 66,824 | 48,088 | 24,213 | 703 | .. | 7,812 | 862,036 |
| 1921 | 219,813 | 185,895 | 90,918 | 37,062 | 19,988 | 13,484 | .. | .. | 21,710 | 588,870 |
| 1922 | 322,813 | 85,005 | 64,473 | 34,085 | 18,248 | 14,473 | .. | 337 | 24,600 | 564,034 |

NET INCREASE PER WEEK TO MALE EMPLOYEES.

| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-------|---------|
| 1918 | 29,410 | 22,574 | 16,186 | 3,311 | 1,889 | 1,284 | 273 | .. | 239 | 75,166 |
| 1919 | 132,237 | 38,115 | 33,200 | 10,690 | 9,560 | 6,560 | 618 | .. | 920 | 236,900 |
| 1920 | 207,403 | 98,778 | 63,432 | 27,498 | 22,157 | 13,105 | 684 | .. | 6,192 | 439,249 |
| 1921 | 26,735 | 68,087 | 26,649 | 12,079 | 10,737 | 6,119 | .. | .. | 6,891 | 157,297 |
| 1922 | †40,245 | †6,943 | †13,965 | †2,626 | †1,640 | †1,818 | .. | †56 | †138 | †67,431 |

AVERAGE INCREASE PER HEAD PER WEEK TO MALE EMPLOYEES.

| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | | |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 1918 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 9 | .. | 7 | 9 | 4 | 11 | |
| 1919 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 7 | .. | 9 | 1 | 8 | 11 | |
| 1920 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 6 | .. | 15 | 10 | 10 | 2 | |
| 1921 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | |
| 1922 | †2 | 6 | †1 | 8 | †4 | 4 | †1 | 6 | †1 | 10 | †2 | 6 | .. | .. | †3 | 4 | †0 | 1 | †2 | 5 |

FEMALE EMPLOYEES AFFECTED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|---------|
| 1918 | 17,671 | 18,170 | 14,265 | 3,350 | 1,419 | 144 | .. | .. | 55,019 |
| 1919 | 26,954 | 19,304 | 17,460 | 3,215 | 2,488 | 2,202 | .. | 70 | 71,693 |
| 1920 | 69,492 | 55,239 | 19,158 | 9,781 | 7,401 | 4,104 | .. | 75 | 165,250 |
| 1921 | 52,969 | 52,189 | 24,804 | 7,634 | 2,707 | 1,299 | .. | 1,793 | 143,395 |
| 1922 | 41,096 | 5,167 | 14,318 | 1,637 | 299 | 1,565 | .. | .. | 64,082 |

NET INCREASE PER WEEK TO FEMALE EMPLOYEES.

| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|--------|
| 1918 | 2,784 | 2,940 | 3,513 | 574 | 244 | 39 | .. | .. | 10,094 |
| 1919 | 5,405 | 5,815 | 5,518 | 1,299 | 689 | 790 | .. | 29 | 19,545 |
| 1920 | 20,783 | 20,928 | 6,316 | 2,818 | 3,038 | 1,488 | .. | 88 | 55,459 |
| 1921 | 11,636 | 9,338 | 4,141 | 1,330 | 658 | 251 | .. | 1,007 | 28,361 |
| 1922 | †2,685 | 318 | †871 | †61 | 51 | 117 | .. | .. | †3,131 |

AVERAGE INCREASE PER HEAD PER WEEK TO FEMALE EMPLOYEES.

| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1918 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 8 |
| 1919 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | 8 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1920 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. | 23 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 |
| 1921 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 10 | .. | .. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| 1922 | †1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | †1 | 4 | †0 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | †1 | 0 |

* Changes recorded in this column are common to all States as the particulars relating to number of workpeople affected and the net amount of increase per week in each State were not ascertainable.

† Decrease.

Note :—See paragraph (iv.) on page 102.

5. **Changes according to Industrial Groups, 1922.**—(i.) *All Employees, 1922.*—In the following table particulars are given as to the number and effect of changes in rates of wage during 1922, in each State, classified according to the fourteen industrial groups adopted by this Bureau for the classification of current rates of wage, industrial disputes, etc. Particulars concerning changes in rates of wage during the year 1913, and subsequent years to 1921, classified according to industrial groups, have been published in Labour Reports Nos. 5 to 12.

Changes in Rates of Wage, according to Industrial Groups, 1922.

| Particulars. | INDUSTRIAL GROUP. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | V. Books, Printing, etc. | VI. Other Manufacturing. | VII. Building. | VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc. | IX. Rail and Tram Services. | X. Other Land Transport. | XI. Shipping, etc. | XII. Pastoral, etc. | XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | XIV. Miscellane- ous.* | ALL GROUPS. |
| New South Wales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 9 | 46 | 39 | 11 | 24 | 67 | 24 | 11 | 36 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 13 | 122 | 444 |
| Persons Affected | 8,952 | 36,931 | 17,692 | 8,985 | 13,036 | 30,770 | 35,613 | 3,758 | 50,620 | 9,496 | 2,644 | 49,620 | 7,541 | 88,251 | 363,909 |
| Decrease per week | £ 1,099 | 7,746 | 2,993 | 801 | 1,686 | 4,581 | 5,414 | 527 | 9,547 | 1,704 | 609 | \$4,832 | 771 | 10,284 | 42,930 |
| Victoria — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 1 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 56 | 137 |
| Persons Affected | 500 | 16,315 | 7,964 | 130 | 32 | 24,597 | 2,130 | 4,352 | 6,855 | 150 | 14 | 1,730 | 780 | 24,623 | 90,172 |
| Decrease per week | £ 75 | 4,019 | 575 | \$29 | \$8 | 1,141 | 269 | \$29 | 1,688 | \$40 | \$41 | \$540 | \$14 | \$441 | 6,625 |
| Queensland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 5 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 47 | 132 |
| Persons Affected | 3,472 | 2,950 | 5,090 | 3,352 | 351 | 1,127 | 7,050 | 976 | 17,043 | 2,235 | 303 | 4,292 | 5,482 | 25,068 | 78,791 |
| Decrease per week | £ 733 | 279 | 1,908 | 567 | 55 | 198 | 1,739 | 269 | 3,138 | 465 | 53 | 1,486 | 672 | 3,274 | 14,836 |
| South Australia— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 1 | 31 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | .. | 46 | 131 |
| Persons Affected | 900 | 9,516 | 3,041 | 1,050 | 98 | 5,756 | 980 | 1,100 | 2,059 | 722 | 713 | 650 | .. | 9,137 | 35,722 |
| Decrease per week | £ 83 | 1,538 | 174 | 177 | \$4 | 719 | 10 | 110 | 313 | \$54 | \$117 | \$250 | .. | \$12 | 2,687 |
| Western Australia— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | .. | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 12 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 20 | 60 |
| Persons Affected | .. | 1,880 | 890 | 186 | 16 | 1,308 | 960 | 3,330 | 7,226 | .. | 108 | .. | .. | 2,643 | 18,547 |
| Decrease per week | £ .. | 434 | 44 | \$86 | \$7 | 149 | 288 | 919 | 35 | .. | \$55 | .. | .. | \$132 | 1,589 |
| Tasmania— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | .. | 11 | 2 | 5 | 5 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 29 | 64 |
| Persons Affected | 1,000 | 1,252 | 310 | 90 | .. | 727 | 1,870 | 4,200 | 2,358 | .. | 50 | .. | 1,860 | 2,321 | 16,038 |
| Decrease per week | £ 38 | 383 | 111 | \$18 | .. | \$4 | 349 | 534 | 590 | .. | \$28 | .. | \$141 | \$113 | 1,701 |
| Federal Capital Territory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Persons Affected | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 337 | 337 |
| Decrease per week | £ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 56 | 56 |
| All States— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Persons Affected | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24,600 | .. | .. | .. | 24,600 |
| Decrease per week | £ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 138 | .. | .. | .. | 138 |
| Total, Australia— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 17 | 190 | 174 | 124 | 32 | 116 | 129 | 127 | 66 | 36 | 123 | 14 | 28 | 1248 | 1824 |
| Persons Affected | 14,824 | 68,844 | 34,987 | 13,793 | 13,533 | 64,285 | 48,603 | 17,716 | 86,161 | 12,603 | 28,432 | 56,292 | 15,663 | 152,380 | 628,116 |
| Decrease per week | £ 2,028 | 14,399 | 5,805 | 1,412 | 1,722 | 6,784 | 8,069 | 2,330 | 15,311 | 2,075 | 559 | \$4,136 | 1,288 | 12,916 | 70,562 |

*Miscellaneous Group XI (.) includes Commonwealth and State Public Servants, clerks, shop assistants, the tribal employees, and others. † See paragraph iv. on page 102. ‡ Including particulars of changes which involved increases in rates of wage. § Increase. || Changes recorded in these columns are common to all States as the particulars relating to the number of workpeople affected and the net amount of decrease per week in each State were not ascertainable.

Industrial awards made, and agreements filed, under the provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, and Industrial Peace Act, which extend in their operation to more than one State, are counted as a change in each State affected. This is necessary in order that the total number of changes in each State may be obtained. The particulars for the whole of Australia, however, record each award and agreement once only. For example, an award affecting a section of the Commonwealth Public Service is operative in each State, and is accordingly included in the State table as a change in each State, but in the total for Australia the award is recorded as one change only. The totals of the changes recorded as operating in each State are, therefore, in some cases in excess of the number given for Australia. On the other hand, in the case of an award or agreement affecting marine engineers, cooks or stewards, where the persons affected are not working solely in any one State, the award or agreement is not recorded as a change operating in each State, but is added to the number of changes for all States.

The total number of changes during the year 1922, according to State distribution, was 972, but on classifying the changes according to occupation and industry, and taking into consideration the fact that awards and agreements made and filed under the provisions of the Acts mentioned in the preceding paragraph cover, in the majority of cases, more than one State, the number of separate changes was reduced to 824. Of this number, no less than 248 changes affected workpeople engaged in occupations and industries classified in Group XIV.* (Miscellaneous). The number of employees who were affected by these changes was 152,380, and the amount of decrease per week in wages was £12,916. Sixty-six changes, affecting 86,161 workpeople, were classified in Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services), and 74 changes affecting 34,987 employees were classified in Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.). Large numbers of workpeople were affected by changes in the following Groups:—Group II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), with 90 changes, affecting 68,844 workpeople; Group VI. (Other Manufacturing), with 116 changes, affecting 64,285 workpeople; Group VII. (Building), with 29 changes, affecting 48,603 workpeople; Group IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), with 24 changes, affecting 13,793 workpeople; Group XI. (Shipping, etc.), with 23 changes affecting 28,432 workpeople; Group X. (Other Land Transport), with 36 changes affecting 12,603 workpeople; and Group XII. (Pastoral, etc.), with 14 changes affecting 56,292 workpeople.

(ii.) *Female Employees, 1922.*—The particulars set out in the preceding table show the total number of workpeople (male and female) affected by changes in rates of wage. In the following table is shown the number of female employees affected, classified according to the industrial groups in which the changes took place in each State during the year 1922. Similar information for the years 1913 to 1921 was published in Labour Reports Nos. 5 to 12.

During the twelve months under review, 64,082 female employees were affected by changes in rates of wage. The net decrease per week for these employees was £3131. The corresponding figures for the year 1921 were 143,395 workpeople, with a net increase per week of £28,361. In New South Wales, 41,096 females had their wages varied during the year 1922, as compared with 5167 in Victoria, 14,318 in Queensland,

* See footnote * page 106.

1637 in South Australia, 299 in Western Australia, and 1565 in Tasmania. The result of the changes which include both increases and decreases, was that females in New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia received lower wages, and in Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania higher wages in 1922 than in 1921. The industrial group in which the largest number of female employees was affected by changes in rates of wage was Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), which embraces shop Assistants, Clerks, etc., no less than 27,725, or 43 per cent. of the total being classified under this heading. In Group IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), the number of employees was 11,518, while large numbers of females engaged in occupations classified under the following groups were affected by changes in wages during the year :—Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 10,772 employees; Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 2,789 employees; and Group V. (Books, Printing, etc.), 4850 employees.

Changes in Rates of Wage.—Female Occupations according to Industrial Groups, 1922.

| PARTICULARS. | INDUSTRIAL GROUP. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | III. Food, Drink, etc. | IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | V. Books, Printing, etc. | VI. Other Manu- facturing. | IX.—Rail and Tram Services. | XII. Pastoral, etc. | XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | XIV. Miscellaneous. | All Groups. |
| New South Wales— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | 180 | .. | 421 | 7,770 | 4,790 | 2,905 | 502 | 100 | 5,272 | 19,156 | 41,096 |
| Decrease per week £ | 16 | .. | *28 | 675 | 261 | 33 | 24 | *45 | 403 | 1,346 | 2,685 |
| Victoria— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | .. | 14 | 2,150 | .. | .. | 1,625 | .. | 400 | 500 | 478 | 5,167 |
| Decrease per week £ | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | *62 | .. | *140 | *30 | *89 | *318 |
| Queensland— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | 50 | .. | 118 | 2,708 | 60 | 40 | 244 | 110 | 3,600 | 7,388 | 14,318 |
| Decrease per week £ | 5 | .. | 13 | 383 | 9 | 4 | 28 | 25 | 241 | 163 | 871 |
| South Australia— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | .. | .. | 30 | 930 | .. | 20 | .. | 200 | .. | 457 | 1,637 |
| Decrease per week £ | .. | .. | 4 | 141 | .. | *1 | .. | *70 | .. | *13 | 61 |
| Western Australia— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | .. | .. | 60 | 60 | .. | .. | 38 | .. | .. | 141 | 299 |
| Decrease per week £ | .. | .. | *8 | *9 | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | *40 | *51 |
| Tasmania— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | .. | .. | 10 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,400 | 105 | 1,565 |
| Decrease per week £ | .. | .. | 2 | *7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | *85 | *27 | *117 |
| Australia— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons Affected .. | 230 | 14 | 2,789 | 11,518 | 4,850 | 4,590 | 784 | 810 | 10,772 | 27,725 | 64,082 |
| Decrease per week £ | 21 | 3 | *17 | 1,183 | 270 | *26 | 58 | *230 | 529 | 1,340 | 3,131 |

* Increase.

(iii.) *Changes according to Industrial Groups, 1920-1922.*—In the following table, particulars are shown relating to the number of changes, number of workpeople affected, and the total increase per week resulting from such changes in Australia, classified according to industrial groups during the three years 1920-22. The numbers of changes shown in this table are subject to the qualifications mentioned on page 107 in regard to the awards made and agreements filed under the provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, the Arbitration (Public Service) Act and the Industrial Peace Act.

**Changes in Rates of Wage in Australia according to Industrial Groups,
1920-1922.**

| Industrial Group. | 1920. | | | 1921. | | | 1922. | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Changes. | Persons Affected. | Increase per week. | Changes. | Persons Affected. | Increase per week. | Changes. | Persons Affected. | Decrease per week. |
| I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, &c. | 68 | 44,732 | 19,015 | 22 | 11,915 | 2,650 | 17 | 14,824 | 2,028 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. | 123 | 74,853 | 29,145 | 81 | 58,032 | 17,244 | 90 | 68,844 | 14,399 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 241 | 81,876 | 41,383 | 105 | 55,555 | 13,658 | 74 | 34,987 | 5,805 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 56 | 55,345 | 21,271 | 45 | 89,542 | 16,143 | 24 | 13,793 | 1,412 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | 83 | 19,757 | 11,088 | 28 | 12,116 | 4,000 | 32 | 13,533 | 1,722 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 245 | 71,671 | 31,126 | 156 | 55,766 | 14,666 | 116 | 64,285 | 6,784 |
| VII. Building | 82 | 61,552 | 41,059 | 27 | 24,717 | 10,196 | 29 | 48,603 | 8,069 |
| VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc. | 61 | 47,865 | 30,385 | 22 | 6,322 | 2,896 | 27 | 17,716 | 2,330 |
| IX. Rail and Tram Services | 82 | 136,854 | 54,959 | 67 | 127,860 | 18,573 | 66 | 86,161 | 15,311 |
| X. Other Land Transport | 52 | 28,532 | 11,605 | 32 | 24,885 | 2,717 | 36 | 12,603 | 2,075 |
| XI. Shipping, etc. | 76 | 16,842 | 11,871 | 44 | 37,904 | 17,986 | 23 | 28,432 | 559 |
| XII. Pastoral, etc. | 19 | 26,580 | 20,701 | 10 | 1,815 | 853 | 14 | 56,292 | †4,136 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 55 | 34,285 | 12,258 | 39 | 17,904 | 4,339 | 28 | 15,663 | 1,288 |
| XIV. Miscellaneous | 481 | 326,542 | 158,842 | 294 | 207,332 | 59,737 | 248 | 152,380 | 12,916 |
| All Groups* | 1,724 | 1,027,286 | 494,708 | 972 | 732,265 | 185,658 | 824 | 628,116 | 70,562 |

* In this table an Industrial Award or Agreement under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, an Order of the War Precautions Coal Board, the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, or the Industrial Peace Act, is counted as one change only although such Award, Agreement, or Order may be operative in more than one State. † Increase. Note:—See paragraph (iv.), page 102.

During the year 1922 the combined effect of the variations in rates of wage, which include both increases and decreases, was a net decrease in all the groups except Group XII. (Pastoral, etc.).

6. Changes according to Methods by which Effected, 1918-1922:—

(i.) *Changes and Methods, 1918-1922.*—Particulars are contained in the following table, of the total number and effect of all changes in rates of wage brought about during the years indicated, as a result of the application of the various methods shown:—

Changes according to Methods by which Effected, Australia, 1918-1922.

| Particulars. | By Voluntary Action of Employers. | By Direct Negotiations. | By Negotiations, Intervention or Assistance of Third Party. | By Award of Court under C'wealth Act | By Agreement Registered under C'wealth Act. | By Award or Determination under State Act | By Agreement Registered under State Act. | TOTAL * |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------|
| 1918. | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 14 | 132 | 3 | 39 | 142 | 354 | 95 | 779 |
| Workpeople affected | 12,916 | 43,428 | 591 | 20,502 | 6,764 | 270,777 | 6,603 | 361,581 |
| Increase per week | £ 2,396 | 9,473 | 334 | 4,481 | 1,683 | 64,642 | 2,251 | 85,260 |
| 1919. | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 36 | 238 | 29 | 42 | 141 | 582 | 100 | 1,168 |
| Workpeople affected | 10,285 | 84,535 | 45,049 | 67,741 | 27,244 | 337,625 | 31,412 | 603,891 |
| Increase per week | £ 4,373 | 28,937 | 24,233 | 29,584 | 10,017 | 148,632 | 10,669 | 256,446 |
| 1920. | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 28 | 333 | 23 | 64 | 163 | 978 | 135 | 1,724 |
| Workpeople affected | 15,193 | 169,973 | 64,601 | 75,048 | 26,733 | 648,083 | 27,565 | 1,027,286 |
| Increase per week | £ 4,597 | 85,469 | 38,441 | 24,807 | 11,608 | 315,728 | 14,058 | 494,708 |
| 1921. | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | 4 | 148 | 18 | 66 | 55 | 594 | 87 | 972 |
| Persons Affected | 2,000 | 77,210 | 73,704 | 139,773 | 24,166 | 391,215 | 24,197 | 732,265 |
| Increase per week | £ 565 | 20,711 | 26,286 | 44,360 | 12,209 | 76,814 | 4,713 | 185,658 |
| 1922. | | | | | | | | |
| Changes | .. | 21 | 36 | 56 | 53 | 595 | 54 | 824 |
| Workpeople affected | .. | 7,186 | 54,878 | 125,195 | 43,002 | 376,994 | 20,861 | 628,116 |
| Increase per week | £ .. | 1,905 | 5,122 | †12,307 | †4,242 | †58,266 | †2,774 | †70,562 |

* In this table an Industrial Award or Agreement under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, an Order of the War Precautions Coal Board, the Arbitration (Public Service) Act or the Industrial Peace Act, is counted as one change only, although such Award, Agreement or Order may be operative in more than one State. See also remarks on page 101 with respect to the inclusion of a number of Industrial Agreements filed under the provisions of the Commonwealth Act being recorded as a single change only. † Decrease Note:—See paragraph (iv.) page 102.

The method most frequently employed was by award or determination under State Industrial Acts, while direct negotiations between employers and employees or their representatives were also responsible for numerous changes. Awards and agreements made and filed under the provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act brought about large numbers of changes during the last four years. So far as possible, the effect of awards or agreements are recorded in the figures for the year in which such awards or agreements are made and filed. In certain cases, however, the awards or agreements are made retrospective, while in others the particulars as to the number of work-people affected and the effect of the change are difficult to ascertain promptly.

(ii.) *Changes and Methods in each State and Territory, 1922.*—The following tables give particulars of the results of all changes in rates of wage which were recorded for the year 1922, according to the method by which the changes were effected. The particulars relating to changes effected with or without a stoppage of work are given separately. For information for the years 1913 to 1921 see Labour Reports, Nos. 5 to 12.

Changes in Rates of Wage—Methods by which effected—States, 1922.

| METHODS BY WHICH CHANGES WERE EFFECTED. | WITHOUT STOPPAGE OF WORK. | | | AFTER STOPPAGE OF WORK. | | | ALL CHANGES. | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Increase per week. | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Increase per week. | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Increase per week. |
| New South Wales— | | | £ | | | £ | | | £ |
| By direct negotiations .. | 4 | 2,760 | 1,138 | 2 | 102 | 39 | 6 | 2,862 | 1,177 |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 19 | 51,682 | 5,506 | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 51,682 | 5,506 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act .. | 22 | 32,319 | †5,691 | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 32,319 | †5,691 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act .. | 7 | 7,573 | †1,164 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 7,573 | †1,164 |
| By award under State Act .. | 355 | 250,421 | †39,819 | .. | .. | .. | 355 | 250,421 | †39,819 |
| By agreement registered under State Act .. | 35 | 19,052 | †2,939 | .. | .. | .. | 35 | 19,052 | †2,939 |
| TOTAL | 442 | 363,807 | †42,969 | 2 | 102 | 39 | 444 | 363,909 | †42,930 |
| Victoria— | | | | | | | | | |
| By direct negotiations .. | 6 | 3,450 | 350 | 4 | 133 | 80 | 10 | 3,583 | 430 |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 15 | 788 | 106 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 788 | 106 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act .. | 46 | 44,442 | †3,291 | 1 | 34 | 5 | 47 | 44,476 | †3,286 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act .. | 34 | 25,197 | †2,176 | .. | .. | .. | 34 | 25,197 | †2,176 |
| By determination under State Act .. | 31 | 16,128 | †1,699 | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 16,128 | †1,699 |
| TOTAL | 132 | 90,005 | †6,710 | 5 | 167 | 85 | 137 | 90,172 | †6,625 |
| Queensland— | | | | | | | | | |
| By direct negotiations .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 9 | 89 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 89 | 28 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act .. | 4 | 1,948 | †349 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1,948 | †349 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act .. | 4 | 362 | †81 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 362 | †81 |
| By award under State Act .. | 112 | 76,188 | †14,518 | .. | .. | .. | 112 | 76,188 | †14,518 |
| By agreement registered under State Act .. | 3 | 204 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 204 | 84 |
| TOTAL | 132 | 78,791 | †14,836 | .. | .. | .. | 132 | 78,791 | †14,836 |

Changes in Rates of Wage—Methods by which effected—States, 1922—continued.

| METHODS BY WHICH CHANGES WERE EFFECTED. | WITHOUT STOPPAGE OF WORK. | | | AFTER STOPPAGE OF WORK. | | | ALL CHANGES. | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Increase per week. | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Increase per week. | Changes. | Workpeople Affected. | Net Increase per week. |
| South Australia— | | | | | | | | | |
| By direct negotiations | 1 | 650 | 250 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 658 | 252 |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 10 | 149 | †2 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 149 | †2 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act | 28 | 10,683 | †1,521 | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 10,683 | †1,521 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act | 20 | 6,361 | †732 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 6,361 | †732 |
| By award or determination under State Act | 65 | 17,627 | †765 | 1 | 30 | 18 | 66 | 17,657 | †747 |
| By agreement registered under State Act | 5 | 214 | 63 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 214 | 63 |
| TOTAL | 129 | 35,684 | †2,707 | 2 | 38 | 20 | 131 | 35,722 | †2,687 |
| Western Australia— | | | | | | | | | |
| By direct negotiations | 3 | 83 | 46 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 83 | 46 |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 8 | 108 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 108 | 29 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act | 10 | 4,330 | †481 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 4,330 | †481 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act | 13 | 1,680 | †26 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 1,680 | †26 |
| By award under State Act† .. | 15 | 10,955 | †1,175 | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 10,955 | †1,175 |
| By agreement registered under State Act | 11 | 1,391 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 1,391 | 18 |
| TOTAL | 60 | 18,547 | †1,589 | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 18,547 | †1,589 |
| Tasmania— | | | | | | | | | |
| By direct negotiations | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 7 | 1,725 | †489 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 1,725 | †489 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act | 28 | 6,839 | †841 | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 6,839 | †841 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act | 13 | 1,829 | †63 | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 1,829 | †63 |
| By determination under State Act | 16 | 5,645 | †308 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 5,645 | †308 |
| TOTAL | 64 | 16,038 | †1,701 | .. | .. | .. | 64 | 16,038 | †1,701 |
| Federal Capital Territory— | | | | | | | | | |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party .. | 1 | 337 | †56 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 337 | †56 |
| All States— | | | | | | | | | |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act | 3 | 24,600 | †138 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 24,600 | †138 |
| TOTAL | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Australia*— | | | | | | | | | |
| By direct negotiations | 14 | 6,943 | 1,784 | 7 | 243 | 121 | 21 | 7,186 | 1,905 |
| By negotiations, intervention or assistance of third party* .. | 36 | 54,878 | 5,122 | .. | .. | .. | 36 | 54,878 | 5,122 |
| By award of court under Commonwealth Act* | 64 | 125,161 | †12,312 | 1 | 34 | 5 | 65 | 125,195 | †12,307 |
| By agreement registered under Commonwealth Act* | 53 | 43,002 | †4,242 | .. | .. | .. | 53 | 43,002 | †4,242 |
| By award or determination under State Acts | 594 | 376,964 | †58,284 | 1 | 30 | 18 | 595 | 376,994 | †58,266 |
| By agreement registered under State Acts | 54 | 20,861 | †2,774 | .. | .. | .. | 54 | 20,861 | †2,774 |
| TOTAL* | 815 | 627,809 | 70,706 | 9 | 307 | 144 | 824 | 628,116 | †70,562 |

* In this section of the table an Award or Agreement under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and the Commonwealth (Public Service) Arbitration Act is counted as one change only, although such Award or Agreement may be operative in more than one State.

† Decrease. ‡ An Industrial Agreement which has been made a Common Rule is classified in this table as an award of the Court of Arbitration.

Note:—See paragraph (iv) page 102.

The total number of changes recorded during the year 1922 was 824, of which 595, or 72 per cent. of the total number, were brought about by award or determination under State Industrial Acts. The number of workpeople who were affected by these 595 changes was 376,994, and the total amount of decrease per week was £58,266. The number of changes in New South Wales brought about by State awards or variation of awards was 355. The number of workpeople affected was 250,421, and the decrease in wages per week was £39,819. These figures show an increase compared with those for the previous year, when 183,233 workpeople were affected by changes brought about by awards under State Industrial Act. These workers received a total net amount of increase per week of £12,196. During 1922 the Board of Trade appointed under the State Act reduced the "living wage" from 82s. per week to 78s. per week, for adult male employees, and the awards of the State Court of Industrial Arbitration made during the year brought into effect the reduced rates of wage. The number of decreases in rates of wage recorded in this State during 1922 was 369, as compared with 105 during the preceding year. In Victoria, 31 Wages Board and Court of Industrial Appeal determinations affected 16,128 workpeople, as compared with 112 State awards or variations of awards in Queensland, 66 in South Australia, 15 in Western Australia, and 16 in Tasmania. The number of changes in rates of wage brought about by direct negotiations between employers and employees or their representatives was 21, the number of employees affected being 7186, with an increase per week of £1905. Thirty-six changes were effected after negotiations with the assistance of a third party not connected with Commonwealth or State Industrial Courts. Changes brought about by determinations of the Commonwealth Public Service Arbitrator or by award of the Coal Industry Special Tribunal are classified under this group. The number of changes in rates of wage which were recorded as having been made by awards or variations of awards by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration was 65, while the number of industrial agreements affecting wages filed under the provisions of the Commonwealth Act was 53. Industrial agreements numbering 54 were filed under the provisions of State Industrial Acts. Included in the total number of changes were 9 which were arranged after stoppages of work.

CHAPTER XIV.—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

1. **General.**—The systematic collection of statistical information regarding industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs) occurring in each State and Territory throughout Australia was initiated by this Bureau at the beginning of the year 1913, and particulars relating thereto, for the first complete year, were published in Labour Report No. 5, Section XI. (Strikes and Lock-outs). An examination of the available data contained in official reports, newspapers, and other publications during past years showed that insufficient material existed for the compilation of anything like complete or comprehensive statistics regarding industrial disputes in Australia for years prior to 1913.

(i.) *Collection of Particulars.*—Under the system initiated in 1913 information as to the occurrence of an industrial dispute is derived from a number of sources, of which the following are the most important :—
 (a) Newspapers, trade and labour journals, and other publications ;
 (b) reports by labour agents and correspondents ; (c) official notifications from heads of various Commonwealth and State Departments, and (d) quarterly reports sent in by secretaries of trade unions.

Upon information being furnished as to the existence of an industrial dispute involving stoppage of work, forms* are despatched to the several parties concerned, viz., secretaries of trade unions, employers' organisations, and individual employers. The first portions of these forms must be returned immediately, and provide for the insertion of information as to (a) the locality in which the dispute exists ; (b) its cause or object ; (c) the date of commencement ; and (d) the number of persons involved directly and indirectly. The second portions of the forms, which must be returned as soon as the dispute is terminated, provide for information regarding (a) the date of termination ; (b) the conditions or terms on which work was resumed ; (c) the method by which settlement was effected ; (d) the estimated loss in wages ; and (e) particulars as to the number of workpeople affected, etc., if the terms of the settlement involved a change in rates of wage or hours of labour.

(ii.) *Methods of Tabulation.*—Where the information furnished by one party to the dispute substantially agrees with that furnished by the other, the facts are considered to be accurate, and the particulars are accepted for tabulation. In all cases where discrepancies or inconsistent accounts are received, special enquiries are instituted, ordinarily through the labour agents and correspondents. The whole of the available information is then tabulated as fairly as possible, and the summarised results agree not necessarily with the testimony of a single individual, but harmonise with the evidence of the majority, or of those whose returns appear to be the most reliable. It may, therefore, happen that the particulars, as presented in these Reports concerning certain disputes, do not agree with those submitted by the participants in such disputes. Certain stoppages of work are, however, excluded from the tabulations, for the reason that they are not of sufficient magnitude. Disputes involving less than 10 workpeople, or which lasted for less than one day, except where the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 10 days, are excluded. In tabulating the particulars thus received and compared, the information is divided under four headings :—(a) Number of establishments involved ; (b) number of workpeople involved (i.) directly and (ii.) indirectly ; (c) number of working days lost ; and (d) estimated loss in wages.

(iii.) *Definitions and Explanations of Terms.*—Industrial disputes involving **stoppage of work** may be classified under three main headings, viz., (a) a strike, (b) lock-out, or (c) a sympathetic strike. For the pur-

* As these forms have been prescribed under the Census and Statistics Act 1905, it is compulsory for prescribed persons to furnish the information required.

poses of these investigations the following definitions* have been accepted :—

- (a) A strike is defined as a concerted withdrawal from work by a part or all of the employees of an establishment or of several establishments, with a view to enforcing a demand on the part of the employees, or of resisting some demand made by their employers.
- (b) A lock-out is a refusal on the part of an employer or several employers to permit a part or all of the employees to continue at work, such refusal being made to enforce a demand on the part of the employers, or to resist some demand made by their employees.
- (c) A sympathetic strike is one in which the employees of an establishment or of several establishments make no demand for their own benefit, but leave work in order to assist employees of some *other* establishment or establishments on strike or locked out, for the purpose of enforcing or resisting a demand.

In view of the difficulty which may often occur in distinguishing clearly whether a stoppage of work constitutes a strike or a lock-out, for the purposes of these investigations all stoppages coming within the definitions adopted are grouped under the generic term "industrial dispute."

"Establishment" means the place of work or business carried on by a person, firm, company, or Government Department. Shops, factories, places of business, or construction or repairing works of different employers in the same locality, or of the same employer in different localities, are considered as separate establishments.

"Workpeople directly involved in dispute"† includes only those workpeople who actually joined in the demand and who, on refusal of such demand, ceased work. In the case of a lock-out, the term is used to include the number of workpeople whom the employer refused to allow to work unless they complied with his demand.

"Workpeople indirectly involved in dispute" refers only to those employees who were involuntarily thrown out of work as the result of an industrial dispute, caused by certain other employees going on strike or through an employer or employers locking out certain other employees, whose absence from work rendered it impossible for work to proceed in the establishment or establishments affected by the dispute. It often occurs also that when one section of employees is engaged in an industrial dispute, the effect of such dispute is to cause loss of time to other employees following occupations which are dependent upon those followed by the workpeople actually on strike or locked out.

* It must be observed, however, that certain stoppages of work do not come within these definitions, such as those where the relationship of employer and employee does not exist, *e.g.*, rabbit trappers who refused to continue to supply certain freezing companies with rabbits owing to the companies refusing to pay an advanced price; and labourers refusing to commence work at the rate of wage offered. It has been held judicially that a refusal to commence or to continue work does not constitute a strike, unless such refusal is a breach of an existing contract of employment. Again, stoppages of work for the purpose of holding meetings are not designated industrial disputes, seeing that the stoppages are not necessarily for the purpose of enforcing or resisting demands. The majority of these meetings are held during working hours so as to ensure a full attendance, and are generally called to discuss some question with a view to ascertain whether any definite action should be taken.

† The same persons may, of course, be involved in two or more disputes in a single year, in which case they would be duplicated in the statistics of the number of workpeople involved in disputes. This remark also applies to those workpeople involuntarily thrown out of work.

"Working days lost" refers to working time lost in consequence of the dispute, and is obtained by multiplying the number of workpeople directly and indirectly involved by the number of days during which the dispute was in existence.

In computing the duration of a dispute in working days, Sundays (except where continuous processes are carried on) and holidays are excluded. It is generally considered that had a dispute not occurred, the employment would have been constant, and allowance is not made for short time work due to slackness of trade, etc. This course is not precisely correct, but in the absence of a complete investigation as to the amount of unemployment due to seasonal trades, or intermittency in trade activity, no definite allowance can be made.

"Estimated loss in Wages" is computed, and represents the amount in wages which would have been earned by the workpeople involved had a stoppage not taken place. It is admitted that the element of unemployment also enters into this phase of the statistics. Further, in some industrial work (*e.g.*, shearing and sugar-cane cutting) the amount of work available is definite, and the amount to be earned in wages in executing the work is not reduced by reason of it not being entered upon and finished within a certain reasonable period. For some purposes, therefore, it may be contended that a loss in wages is not necessarily incurred if only the commencement or completion of the work is delayed through a stoppage of work.

In all **quarterly** tabulations, particulars of disputes which commenced within the quarterly period (so far as they relate to the number of working days and wages lost) are separated from those respecting disputes which had commenced in a previous quarter but which had not been settled within that period.

In **annual*** tabulations, particulars are included of all disputes which either **commenced** or were **current** during the year under review. As regards "number of disputes," and "number of establishments involved," therefore, duplication will take place in respect of those disputes which started in, and were uncompleted at the end of, a preceding year; the number involved will, however, be indicated in a footnote, to permit of due allowance to be made therefor in any calculations made from the tables.

(iv.) *Other Particulars.*—The information obtained from the before-mentioned tabulations forms the basis for further analysis, and data are thus afforded with respect to the following:—(a) The duration of disputes; (b) the causes of disputes; (c) the results of disputes; and (d) the methods by which settlements of disputes are effected. The main features of and the extent of each analysis are fully dealt with in succeeding sub-sections.

2. Industrial Disputes Involving Stoppage of Work, Classified in Industrial Groups, 1922.—In the following tables particulars are given for each State and Territory, as well as for Australia, of industrial disputes during the year 1922, classified according to industrial groups. Similar information for the years 1913 to 1921 was published in Labour Reports Nos. 5 to 12.

* In respect of years prior to 1922, the figures include complete particulars of industrial disputes which **commenced** during any calendar year; and where any such dispute extended into a subsequent year, the relative figures were also incorporated in those for the year in which the dispute commenced.

Industrial Disputes Classified according to Industrial Groups, 1922.

| Class. | Industrial Group. | No. of Disputes | No. of Estab. Involved | No. of Workpeople Involved. | | | No. of Working Days Lost. | Estimated Loss in Wages. |
|-------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Directly. | Indirectly. | Total. | | |
| II. III. | New South Wales— Engineering, metal works, etc. . . Food, drink, &c., manufacturing and distribution | 14 7 | 314 9 | 2,969 677 | 1,114 127 | 4,083 804 | 138,215 1,513 | 108,687 1,389 |
| IV. | Clothing, hats, boots, etc. . . | 1 | 1 | 18 | .. | 18 | 54 | 66 |
| VI. | Other manufacturing | 9 | 12 | 2,281 | 142 | 2,423 | 19,632 | 14,559 |
| VIII. | Mines, quarries, etc. | 285 | 295 | 80,389 | 12,265 | 92,654 | 355,765 | 401,807 |
| IX. | Railway and tramway services . . | 6 | 6 | 214 | 116 | 330 | 1,122 | 784 |
| X. | Other land transport | 1 | 1 | 30 | .. | 30 | 270 | 270 |
| XI. | Shipping, wharf labour, etc. . . . | 11 | 11 | 572 | 244 | 816 | 54,547 | 40,344 |
| XII. | Pastoral, agricultural, etc. | 1 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 17 | 30 |
| XIV. | Miscellaneous | 7 | 7 | 1,094 | 30 | 1,124 | 16,385 | 11,555 |
| | Total | 342* | 657 | 88,257 | 14,042 | 102,299 | 586,520 | 579,491 |
| | Victoria. | | | | | | | |
| I. | Wood, sawmill, timber, etc. | 1 | 150 | 1,500 | .. | 1,500 | 9,000 | 6,600 |
| II. | Engineering, metal works, etc. . . | 4 | 92 | 546 | 230 | 776 | 15,998 | 9,882 |
| III. | Food, drink, etc. | 4 | 124 | 871 | .. | 871 | 9,486 | 7,418 |
| VI. | Other manufacturing | 4 | 30 | 313 | .. | 313 | 5,923 | 3,911 |
| VII. | Building | 1 | 1 | 66 | 52 | 118 | 826 | 631 |
| VIII. | Mines, quarries, etc. | 6 | 6 | 2,171 | 2 | 2,173 | 15,937 | 14,252 |
| IX. | Railway and tramway services . . | 2 | 2 | 112 | 17 | 129 | 909 | 475 |
| XI. | Shipping, etc. | 4 | 4 | 119 | 10 | 129 | 6,403 | 4,382 |
| XII. | Pastoral, agricultural, etc. | 1 | 1 | 22 | .. | 22 | 22 | 10 |
| XIV. | Miscellaneous | 2 | 2 | 99 | .. | 99 | 197 | 134 |
| | Total | 29 | 412 | 5,819 | 311 | 6,130 | 64,701 | 47,695 |
| | Queensland. | | | | | | | |
| I. | Wood, sawmill, timber, etc. | 1 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 2,325 | 2,083 |
| II. | Engineering, metal works, etc. . . | 1 | 1 | 23 | .. | 23 | 161 | 42 |
| III. | Food, drink, etc. | 7 | 7 | 847 | .. | 847 | 3,072 | 2,372 |
| VI. | Other manufacturing | 1 | 1 | 106 | 36 | 142 | 3,124 | 2,325 |
| VII. | Building | 2 | 11 | 139 | .. | 139 | 2,834 | 2,601 |
| VIII. | Mines, quarries, etc. | 12 | 12 | 735 | .. | 735 | 6,457 | 7,436 |
| IX. | Railway and tramway services . . | 6 | 6 | 460 | 467 | 927 | 8,021 | 6,160 |
| XI. | Shipping, wharf labour, etc. . . . | 4 | 4 | 129 | 99 | 228 | 9,726 | 9,265 |
| XII. | Pastoral, agricultural, etc. | 2 | 2 | 62 | .. | 62 | 161 | 138 |
| XIV. | Miscellaneous | 2 | 2 | 97 | 6 | 103 | 249 | 167 |
| | Total | 38 | 49 | 2,611 | 620 | 3,231 | 36,730 | 32,589 |
| | South Australia. | | | | | | | |
| II. | Engineering, metal works, etc. . . | 2 | 2 | 102 | 111 | 213 | 865 | 659 |
| III. | Food, drink, etc. | 2 | 4 | 42 | .. | 42 | 390 | 315 |
| IV. | Clothing, hats, boots, etc. | 1 | 200 | 1,550 | 450 | 2,000 | 104,000 | 36,600 |
| VI. | Other manufacturing | 2 | 2 | 29 | 181 | 210 | 1,326 | 928 |
| VII. | Building | 1 | 6 | 30 | .. | 30 | 60 | 48 |
| VIII. | Mines, quarries, etc. | 1 | 1 | 213 | 153 | 366 | 4,758 | 2,675 |
| IX. | Railway and tramway services . . | 1 | 1 | 25 | .. | 25 | 600 | 450 |
| XI. | Shipping, wharf labour, etc. . . . | 5 | 5 | 136 | 31 | 167 | 2,042 | 1,343 |
| XII. | Pastoral, agricultural, etc. | 1 | 2 | 17 | .. | 17 | 34 | 20 |
| XIV. | Miscellaneous | 3 | 6 | 150 | 3 | 153 | 259 | 184 |
| | Total | 19* | 229 | 2,294 | 929 | 3,223 | 114,334 | 43,222 |
| | Western Australia. | | | | | | | |
| I. | Wood, sawmill, timber, etc. | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 528 | 300 |
| II. | Engineering, metal works, etc. . . | 1 | 80 | 448 | 25 | 473 | 38,786 | 32,561 |
| V. | Books, printing, etc. | 1 | 5 | 112 | .. | 112 | 3,136 | 4,500 |
| VIII. | Mines, quarries, etc. | 2 | 2 | 14 | 135 | 149 | 609 | 493 |
| XI. | Shipping, wharf labour, etc. . . . | 3 | 3 | 61 | .. | 61 | 413 | 354 |
| | Total | 8 | 91 | 643 | 163 | 806 | 43,472 | 38,208 |
| | Tasmania. | | | | | | | |
| I. | Wood, sawmill, timber, etc. | 1 | 1 | 90 | .. | 90 | 3,330 | 2,636 |
| II. | Engineering, metal works, etc. . . | 2 | 2 | 208 | .. | 208 | 5,010 | 4,101 |
| V. | Books, printing, etc. | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 56 | 60 |
| VIII. | Mines, quarries, etc. | 1 | 1 | 74 | .. | 74 | 888 | 700 |
| | Total | 5 | 5 | 382 | 4 | 386 | 9,284 | 7,497 |

* Two disputes in New South Wales (involving 2 establishments and 85 workers) and 1 dispute in South Australia (1 establishment and 39 workers) commenced in 1921.

Industrial Disputes Classified according to Industrial Groups, 1922—continued.

| Class. | Industrial Group. | No. of Disputes | No. of Estab. Involved | No. of Workpeople Involved. | | | No. of Working Days Lost. | Esti- mated Loss in Wages. |
|--|---|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | Directly. | In- directly. | Total. | | |
| IX. XI. | Northern Territory. | | | | | | | |
| | Railway and tramway services | 1 | 1 | 10 | .. | 10 | 140 | 140 |
| | Shipping, wharf labour, etc. . . | 1 | 1 | 30 | .. | 30 | 900 | 630 |
| | Total | 2 | 2 | 40 | .. | 40 | 1,040 | 770 |
| II. XIV. | Fed. Cap. Territory. | | | | | | | |
| | Engineering, metal works, etc. | 1 | 1 | 17 | .. | 17 | 204 | 165 |
| | Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 200 | .. | 200 | 2,400 | 1,870 |
| | Total | 2 | 2 | 217 | .. | 217 | 2,604 | 2,035 |
| I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI. XII. XIV. | All States. | | | | | | | |
| | Wood, sawmill, timber, etc. . . | 4 | 153 | 1,611 | 15 | 1,626 | 15,183 | 11,619 |
| | Engineering, metal works, &c. . | 25 | 492 | 4,313 | 1,480 | 5,793 | 199,239 | 156,097 |
| | Food, drink, &c., manufacturing and distribution .. | 20 | 144 | 2,437 | 127 | 2,564 | 14,461 | 11,494 |
| | Clothing, boots, &c. | 2 | 201 | 1,568 | 450 | 2,018 | 104,054 | 36,666 |
| | Books, printing, etc. | 2 | 6 | 122 | 4 | 126 | 3,192 | 4,560 |
| | Other manufacturing | 16 | 45 | 2,729 | 359 | 3,088 | 30,005 | 21,723 |
| | Building | 4 | 18 | 235 | 52 | 287 | 3,720 | 3,280 |
| | Mines, quarries, etc. | 307 | 317 | 83,596 | 12,555 | 96,151 | 383,414 | 427,363 |
| | Railway and tramway services | 16 | 16 | 821 | 600 | 1,421 | 11,392 | 8,009 |
| | Other Land Transport | 1 | 1 | 30 | .. | 30 | 270 | 270 |
| | Shipping, wharf labour, etc. . . | 28 | 30 | 1,047 | 384 | 1,431 | 74,021 | 56,318 |
| | Pastoral, agricultural, etc. . . | 5 | 6 | 114 | 4 | 118 | 234 | 198 |
| | Miscellaneous | 15 | 18 | 1,640 | 39 | 1,679 | 19,419 | 13,910 |
| | Total Australia | 445* | 1,447 | 100,263 | 16,069 | 116,332 | 858,685 | 751,507 |

* See note to table on page 116.

Any comparison as to the frequency of industrial disputes in classified industries can be reasonably made only after omitting those which are recorded for mining, quarrying, etc. (Group VIII.). For the year 1913 the proportion of disputes in those industries represented practically 50 per cent. of the total number recorded. During the year 1914 this proportion rose to 55 per cent., and during 1915 to 57 per cent. In 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919, however, the proportion of disputes in Group VIII. showed a decrease, the figures representing 47, 45, 45, and 50 per cent. of the total number of disputes during the respective years. In the year 1920 the proportion rose to 57 per cent., in 1921 to over 81 per cent., and in 1922 to 69 per cent. In recognising this preponderating influence, attention has frequently been drawn to the considerable proportion contributed by the coal mining industry in New South Wales. In making any comparison as to the number of disputes in this industrial class in each State, it should be observed that the number of workers engaged in the mining industry is very much larger in New South Wales than in any of the other States. Even when allowance is made on this account the proportion of industrial disputes occurring in that State is greater than in the remaining States.

3. Particulars of Principal Disputes recorded during the Year 1922.—

The preceding tables show the number and effect of all disputes in all States which either occurred or were current during the year 1922, classified according to Industrial Groups. In addition the following particulars are furnished in regard to the more important disputes

which occurred during the year. Similar particulars for earlier years are published in previous issues of this report.

New South Wales.—The preponderating position occupied by New South Wales in the preceding tabulations is due entirely to the disputes occurring in the coal mining industry, no less than 285 out of the total of 307 for that industry throughout Australia having occurred in that State. The following are the principal disputes in their order of magnitude—Coalcliff Colliery, Clifton (deficiency claims); Southern Collieries (miners' eye disease); West Wallsend (incompetent workers); Abermain No. 1 (preference); Abermain No. 2 (preference); Pelaw Main (objection to new machine); North Bulli (deficient places); Coalcliff (deficiency claims); Dudley (working conditions); Kalingo (dismissal); Hartley Hill (reduction of hands); Central Greta (dismissal).

The chief disputes in the other classes were—Moulders, Broken Hill Pty. Coy. Ltd. (reduction of wages); Wire Netting Workers, Rylands Bros. Ltd. (inability to pay award rates owing to overseas competition); Engineers, Broken Hill Pty. Coy. Ltd., Newcastle (increase of hours from 44 to 48 per week); Boilermakers, etc., Commonwealth Government Dockyards (use of pneumatic tools); Moulders, John Love & Sons (wage reduction); Metal Trades Employees, Sydney (hours increase); Rope Workers, A. Forsyth & Co. (dismissals); Cement Workers, N.S.W. Cement Coy. Ltd. (contract system); Seamen and Engineers, s.s. "Maheno" (discipline); Seamen, s.s. "Zealandia" (objection to boatswain); Seamen, s.s. "Largs Bay" (same); Seamen, s.s. "Koranui," "Kokiri," "Kittawa," "Kanna," (sympathy with New Zealand seamen on strike); Labourers, etc., Timms & Kidman's Works (travelling time).

Victoria.—During 1922 there were only 5 disputes of major importance, and of which special mention need be made, viz., Sawmill Employees (reversion to a 48 hour week); Electroplaters, Melbourne (wage reduction); Coopers, Angliss & Coy. (against employment of labourers on coopers' work); Glass Workers' Section, Furnishing Trades (wage reduction); State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi (dismissal for disobedience).

Queensland.—Three disputes only are worthy of mention, viz., Furniture Polishers, Laycock, Littledyke & Coy. (objection to fellow workman); Carpenters and Joiners (holiday pay and hourly basis of payment); Wharf Labourers, Innisfail, Goondi and Mourilyan Harbour (pay).

South Australia.—The only dispute of note was that which occurred in the Clothing Trade, Adelaide, against a proposed reduction in wages, which the employers held they were empowered to make under the terms of the Award. The dispute was settled in favour of the workpeople by a reversion to the previous rates.

Western Australia.—The principal dispute in this State was that of the Engineers in the Perth, Kalgoorlie and Timber districts, which extended from 26th September, 1922, to 27th March, 1923. The dispute was due to a reduction of wages and an increase in hours from 44 to 48 per week.

Tasmania.—The whole of the disputes for the State numbered five, and of these only one was of any magnitude, viz., that in which the mill hands of the Huon Timber Mills were involved as the result of the employees objecting to the employment of a certain contractor on the company's works.

This was the culmination of a dispute, which, though not involving a stoppage of work, had been in progress for several months, and concerned the employment of non-unionists on the construction of a tram track.

Shearing Dispute.—In June, 1922 the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in making an Award for the pastoral industry awarded shearing rates and rates for station hands with which the Australian Workers' Union were dissatisfied. In order that the position may be understood, it is necessary to recall certain previous circumstances in connection with this industry. The Award of June 1917, fixed the shearing rates at 30s. per 100 sheep, and the rate for Station Hands (with keep) at 60s. per week. Early in 1920 the Queensland branch of the Union obtained from the Arbitration Court in that State an Award which fixed for Queensland a rate of 40s. per 100, and a weekly wage for Station Hands (with keep) of 90s.

In June of the same year at a Conference of representatives of the Employers and of the Union, an agreement was arrived at in which the Queensland rates were adopted for the remaining States. In the following year, 1921, the Union served new plaints upon the Employers, and these were heard before the Commonwealth Court early in 1922, and in May 1922 an Award was made fixing the rates for States other than Queensland at 35s. per 100 for Shearers, and a weekly rate of 70s. (with keep) for Station Hands.

As a result of actions taken by certain of the officials of the Union, fines were imposed upon them for having committed offences under the Act, it having been alleged that they had advised members of the Union not to accept work at the rates fixed by the Award. It has been found impossible to obtain information as to the actual effect upon the industry of the dissatisfaction with the Award rates.

Conflicting reports were published by the Employers' and Employees' organisations. Shearing was completed, however, but how far it was paid for at Award rates or higher rates, and how far it was done by the Members of the Union or by volunteer labour cannot be ascertained.

The Union has recently advised its members to accept the Award rates as fixed by the Commonwealth Court for States other than Queensland. In that State the rates in force are those fixed by the Queensland Arbitration Court in 1920.

4. Industrial Disputes, 1918 to 1922.—In the following table particulars are given of the number of industrial disputes, the number of workpeople involved, and the losses in working days and wages caused by disputes during each *calendar* year 1918 to 1922, classified according to industrial groups:—

Industrial Disputes in Australia, 1918 to 1922.†

| Calendar Year. | Manu- facturing. (Groups I. to VI.). | Building. (Group VII.) | Mining. (Group VIII.) | Transport, Land & Sea. (Groups IX. to XI.). | Miscel- laneous. (Groups XII. to XIV.). | ALL GROUPS. |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES. | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 77 | 11 | 135 | 31 | 44 | 298 |
| 1919 .. | 94 | 12 | 231 | 67 | 56 | 460 |
| 1920 .. | 89 | 17 | 316 | 75 | 57 | 554 |
| 1921 .. | 30 | 9 | 509 | 46 | 30 | 624 |
| 1922* .. | 69 | 4 | 307 | 45 | 20 | *445 |
| 1918 to 1922 | 359 | 53 | 1,498 | 264 | 207 | 2,381 |
| NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED. | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 10,472 | 685 | 35,149 | 6,507 | 3,626 | 56,439 |
| 1919 .. | 19,550 | 2,810 | 86,607 | 36,386 | 12,238 | 157,591 |
| 1920 .. | 21,092 | 6,527 | 81,043 | 15,043 | 31,861 | 155,566 |
| 1921 .. | 3,161 | 1,421 | 133,547 | 22,694 | 4,278 | 165,101 |
| 1922* .. | 15,215 | 287 | 96,151 | 2,882 | 1,797 | 116,332 |
| 1918 to 1922 | 69,490 | 11,730 | 432,497 | 83,512 | 53,800 | 651,029 |
| NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST. | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | 217,425 | 3,602 | 215,573 | 38,922 | 64,071 | 539,593 |
| 1919 .. | 272,405 | 124,003 | 1,826,694 | 1,898,900 | 181,736 | 4,303,738 |
| 1920 .. | 367,296 | 103,373 | 1,944,038 | 626,826 | 545,734 | 3,587,267 |
| 1921 .. | 47,385 | 36,406 | 467,867 | 666,517 | 68,010 | 1,286,185 |
| 1922* .. | 366,134 | 3,720 | 383,414 | 85,693 | 19,724 | 858,685 |
| 1918 to 1922 | 1,270,645 | 271,104 | 4,837,586 | 3,316,858 | 879,275 | 10,575,468 |
| ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES. | | | | | | |
| 1918 .. | £ 131,811 | £ 2,235 | £ 146,676 | £ 21,298 | £ 43,114 | £ 345,134 |
| 1919 .. | 167,502 | 73,643 | 1,280,265 | 977,494 | 119,924 | 2,618,828 |
| 1920 .. | 215,057 | 70,006 | 1,418,193 | 357,786 | 309,345 | 2,370,387 |
| 1921 .. | 39,416 | 24,719 | 459,450 | 397,169 | 49,721 | 970,475 |
| 1922* .. | 242,159 | 3,280 | 427,363 | 64,597 | 14,108 | 751,507 |
| 1918 to 1922 | 795,945 | 173,883 | 3,731,947 | 1,818,344 | 536,212 | 7,056,331 |

* See note to table on page 116.

† Footnote on page 115 does not apply to this table.

5. **Duration of Industrial Disputes.**—The duration of each industrial dispute involving a loss of work, *i.e.*, the period which expires between the cessation and resumption of work, is for statistical purposes computed in working days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, except in those cases where the establishment involved carries on a continuous process (*e.g.*, Metal Smelting and Cement Manufacture). For the purpose of tabulating comparative results as to the number of disputes, workpeople involved (directly and indirectly), and the consequent loss of working time and wages, the particulars relating to each dispute are classified according to varying periods over which the dispute remained unsettled. The following limitations of time have been adopted :—(a) One day or less ; (b) two days and more than one day ; (c) three days and more than two days ; (d) over three days and under six days (the latter considered as constituting one week) ; (e) one week and under two weeks ; (f) two weeks and under four weeks ; (g) four weeks and under eight weeks ; and (h) eight weeks and over.

Where a settlement of a dispute is reached, and all the workpeople involved return to work at the same time, the duration of the dispute is readily determined. In other disputes (mainly those extending over long periods) varying conditions arise which tend to complicate the situation, such as (a) a proportion of the workpeople involved obtaining other employment ; (b) a certain number of other workpeople being temporarily employed ; and (c) the establishment involved in the dispute being closed down indefinitely and work abandoned. In such cases the dispute is considered to have terminated and its duration determined, either when a sufficient number of other workpeople have been engaged to enable the establishment to be carried on (substantially as before the dispute), or when evidence is obtained that the establishment has been closed down indefinitely and work abandoned. Anomalous positions have been reached in some instances. In one case a dispute remained

technically in existence so far as the workpeople were concerned even after the establishment had been closed down and work therein abandoned. In another, a dispute was considered by the workpeople to be still in existence, notwithstanding that their places had been filled and the establishment had resumed operations.

(i.) *Duration of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922.*
—In the following tables particulars are given for each State and Territory of the number of disputes during the year 1922, and relative information, classified according to the adopted limits of duration. Comparative particulars for the years 1913 to 1921 were published in Labour Reports Nos. 5 to 12.

Duration of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922.*

| Limits of Duration. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | F.C.T. | Aust. |
|--|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 day and less | 141 | 4 | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 155 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day .. | 52 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days .. | 26 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Over 3 days and less than 1 week | 35 | 2 | 4 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 45 |
| 1 week and less than 2 weeks .. | 40 | 6 | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59 |
| 2 weeks and less than 4 weeks .. | 24 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 43 |
| 4 weeks and less than 8 weeks .. | 16 | 2 | .. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 26 |
| 8 weeks and over | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Total | 342* | 29 | 38 | 19* | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 445* |

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|----|-----|---------|
| 1 day and less | 44,111 | 604 | 480 | 247 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45,442 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day .. | 15,985 | 224 | 40 | 47 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16,296 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days .. | 6,618 | 211 | 533 | 188 | 187 | .. | .. | .. | 7,737 |
| Over 3 days and less than 1 week | 10,883 | 130 | 338 | 230 | .. | 14 | .. | .. | 11,595 |
| 1 week and less than 2 weeks .. | 14,385 | 3,908 | 771 | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19,105 |
| 2 weeks and less than 4 weeks .. | 4,453 | 539 | 800 | 371 | 18 | 209 | 10 | 217 | 6,617 |
| 4 weeks and less than 8 weeks .. | 2,032 | 230 | .. | 99 | 112 | 163 | 30 | .. | 2,666 |
| 8 weeks and over | 3,832 | 284 | 269 | 2,000 | 489 | .. | .. | .. | 6,874 |
| Total | 102,299 | 6,130 | 3,231 | 3,223 | 806 | 386 | 40 | 217 | 116,332 |

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1 day and less | 44,020 | 488 | 480 | 247 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45,235 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day .. | 31,439 | 448 | 60 | 94 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 32,041 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days .. | 19,854 | 594 | 1,404 | 564 | 561 | .. | .. | .. | 22,977 |
| Over 3 days and less than 1 week | 49,656 | 650 | 1,454 | 1,120 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 52,936 |
| 1 week and less than 2 weeks .. | 108,106 | 29,496 | 6,527 | 452 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 144,581 |
| 2 weeks and less than 4 weeks .. | 74,512 | 8,548 | 11,460 | 4,823 | 216 | 3,708 | 140 | 2,604 | 106,011 |
| 4 weeks and less than 8 weeks .. | 65,288 | 6,960 | .. | 2,034 | 3,136 | 5,520 | 900 | .. | 84,838 |
| 8 weeks and over | 193,645 | 17,517 | 15,345 | 104,000 | 39,559 | .. | .. | .. | 370,066 |
| Total | 586,520 | 64,701 | 36,730 | 114,334 | 43,472 | 9,284 | 1,040 | 2,604 | 858,685 |

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----|-------|---------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1 day and less | 49,407 | 480 | 479 | 249 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50,615 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day .. | 35,269 | 494 | 45 | 68 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35,876 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days .. | 21,769 | 383 | 1,278 | 394 | 538 | .. | .. | .. | 24,362 |
| Over 3 days and less than 1 week | 52,129 | 607 | 1,286 | 841 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 54,923 |
| 1 week and less than 2 weeks .. | 114,052 | 24,165 | 5,064 | 277 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 143,558 |
| 2 weeks and less than 4 weeks .. | 78,857 | 5,842 | 9,101 | 2,715 | 144 | 2,930 | 140 | 2,035 | 101,764 |
| 4 weeks and less than 8 weeks .. | 69,830 | 4,634 | .. | 2,078 | 4,500 | 4,507 | 630 | .. | 86,179 |
| 8 weeks and over | 158,178 | 11,090 | 15,336 | 36,600 | 33,026 | .. | .. | .. | 254,230 |
| Total | 579,491 | 47,695 | 32,589 | 43,222 | 38,208 | 7,497 | 770 | 2,035 | 751,507 |

* See note to table on page 116.

(ii.) *Duration of Industrial Disputes in Australia 1918-1922.**—

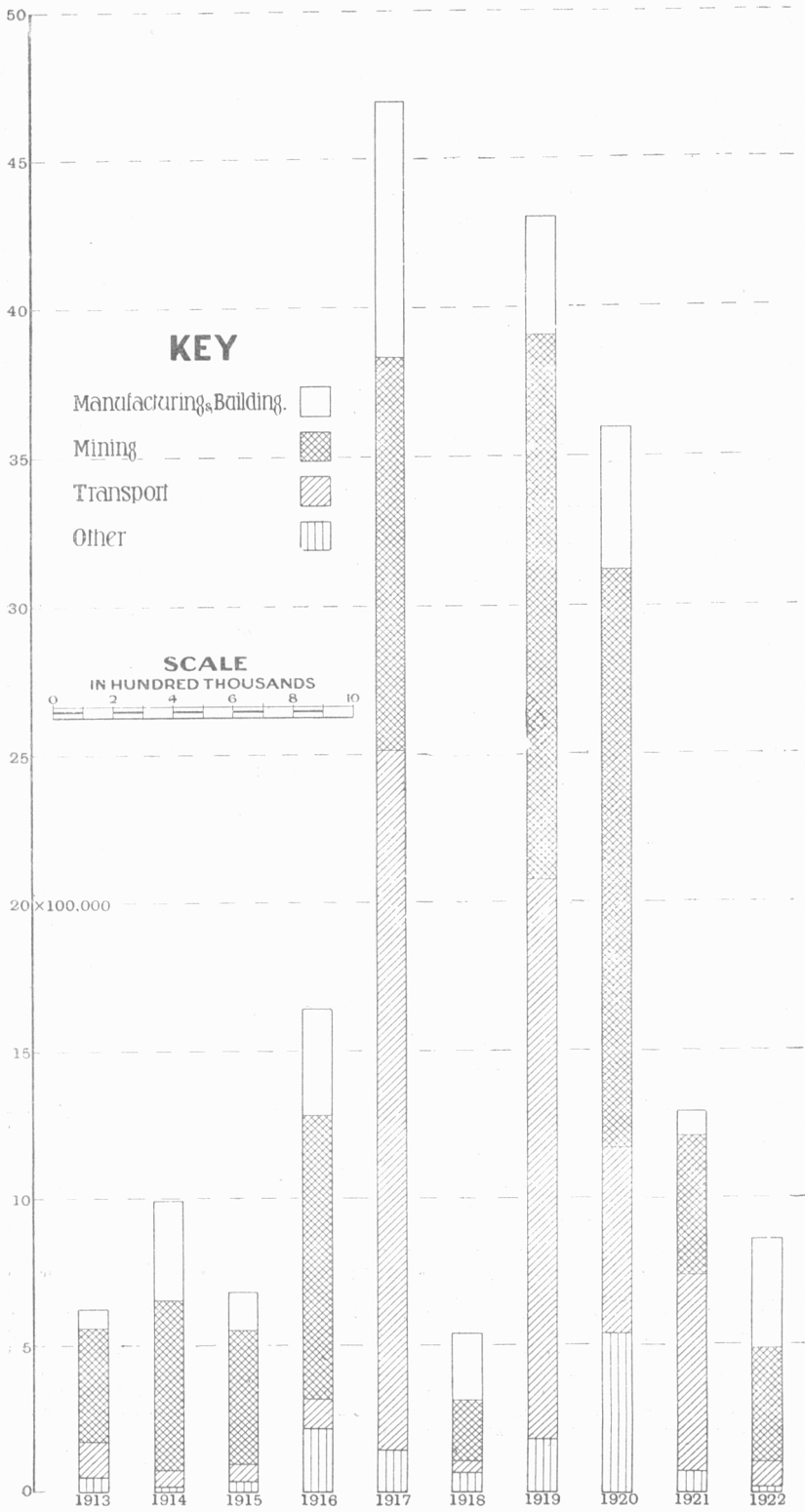
In the following table comparative particulars are given with respect to the number of disputes, workpeople directly and indirectly involved, working days lost, and estimated amount of loss in wages respectively, consequent upon the cessations of work, which were recorded for Australia during the years 1918 to 1922, classified under the specified limits of duration :—

Duration of Industrial Disputes in Australia, 1918-1922.*

| Limits of Duration. | Year. | No. of Disputes. | No. of Workpeople Involved. | | | Number of Working Days Lost. | Total Estimated Loss in Wages. £ |
|---|-------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Directly. | Indirectly. | Total. | | |
| 1 day and less .. | 1918 | 74 | 11,062 | 4,534 | 15,596 | 15,264 | 12,364 |
| | 1919 | 154 | 29,218 | 11,825 | 41,043 | 40,977 | 35,639 |
| | 1920 | 226 | 40,603 | 10,225 | 50,828 | 49,862 | 49,610 |
| | 1921 | 332 | 70,437 | 15,913 | 86,350 | 85,841 | 92,235 |
| | 1922 | 155 | 38,460 | 6,982 | 45,442 | 45,235 | 50,615 |
| 2 days and more than 1 day .. | 1918 | 40 | 9,720 | 1,714 | 11,434 | 20,746 | 14,274 |
| | 1919 | 59 | 10,973 | 2,767 | 13,740 | 26,561 | 20,210 |
| | 1920 | 62 | 11,443 | 2,965 | 14,408 | 27,114 | 23,705 |
| | 1921 | 90 | 16,778 | 5,719 | 22,497 | 44,441 | 48,056 |
| | 1922 | 57 | 15,196 | 1,100 | 16,296 | 32,041 | 35,876 |
| 3 days and more than 2 days .. | 1918 | 33 | 5,012 | 2,530 | 7,542 | 22,042 | 13,618 |
| | 1919 | 36 | 6,724 | 3,149 | 9,873 | 29,371 | 20,944 |
| | 1920 | 43 | 7,286 | 1,687 | 8,973 | 26,739 | 23,056 |
| | 1921 | 60 | 10,082 | 2,397 | 12,479 | 37,093 | 37,418 |
| | 1922 | 41 | 6,367 | 1,470 | 7,737 | 22,977 | 24,362 |
| Over 3 days and less than one week (6 days) | 1918 | 31 | 2,404 | 98 | 2,502 | 11,100 | 7,697 |
| | 1919 | 52 | 9,165 | 1,815 | 10,980 | 48,935 | 36,147 |
| | 1920 | 58 | 10,228 | 1,819 | 12,047 | 52,601 | 41,572 |
| | 1921 | 27 | 3,365 | 1,361 | 4,726 | 20,879 | 21,537 |
| | 1922 | 45 | 8,841 | 2,754 | 11,595 | 52,936 | 54,923 |
| 1 week and less than 2 weeks .. | 1918 | 45 | 5,896 | 1,634 | 7,530 | 60,967 | 42,514 |
| | 1919 | 68 | 15,670 | 2,171 | 17,841 | 132,501 | 86,101 |
| | 1920 | 66 | 10,359 | 3,100 | 13,459 | 107,364 | 77,022 |
| | 1921 | 54 | 8,904 | 8,519 | 17,423 | 161,379 | 113,856 |
| | 1922 | 59 | 18,573 | 532 | 19,105 | 144,581 | 143,558 |
| 2 weeks and less than 4 weeks .. | 1918 | 35 | 2,966 | 1,251 | 4,217 | 62,654 | 43,700 |
| | 1919 | 32 | 4,852 | 7,312 | 12,164 | 166,998 | 102,428 |
| | 1920 | 43 | 9,549 | 22,530 | 31,579 | 412,219 | 243,031 |
| | 1921 | 34 | 3,891 | 2,700 | 6,591 | 106,779 | 92,324 |
| | 1922 | 43 | 5,417 | 1,200 | 6,617 | 106,011 | 101,764 |
| 4 weeks and less than 8 weeks .. | 1918 | 23 | 3,365 | 1,272 | 4,637 | 169,911 | 107,157 |
| | 1919 | 26 | 4,707 | 3,281 | 7,988 | 247,106 | 159,921 |
| | 1920 | 24 | 6,027 | 10,839 | 16,866 | 539,639 | 332,125 |
| | 1921 | 18 | 5,504 | 8,124 | 13,628 | 386,746 | 253,144 |
| | 1922 | 26 | 2,280 | 386 | 2,666 | 84,838 | 86,179 |
| 8 weeks and over .. | 1918 | 17 | 2,128 | 853 | 2,981 | 218,169 | 131,010 |
| | 1919 | 33 | 18,991 | 24,971 | 43,962 | 5,615,777 | 3,490,546 |
| | 1920 | 32 | 7,024 | 382 | 7,406 | 656,527 | 433,595 |
| | 1921 | 9 | 1,237 | 170 | 1,407 | 113,459 | 95,458 |
| | 1922 | 19 | 5,229 | 1,645 | 6,874 | 370,066 | 254,230 |
| Total .. | 1918 | 298 | 42,553 | 13,886 | 56,439 | 580,853 | 372,334 |
| | 1919 | 460 | 100,300 | 57,291 | 157,591 | 6,308,226 | 3,951,936 |
| | 1920 | 554 | 102,519 | 53,047 | 155,566 | 1,872,065 | 1,223,716 |
| | 1921 | 624 | 120,198 | 44,903 | 165,101 | 956,617 | 757,028 |
| | 1922 | 445† | 100,263 | 16,069 | 116,332 | 858,685 | 751,507 |

* See note on page 115.

† See note to table on page 116.



6. **Causes of Industrial Disputes.**—The reasons alleged by the employers and on behalf of the employees to have been the cause of a stoppage of work do not in every instance agree in detail. In such instances additional information is sought to verify or support the contention of either side. On occasions, the alleged reason is of a twofold character, in which case the claim, which is fully or partially satisfied, and results in a resumption of work, is taken to be the principal cause of the dispute. For the purpose of classification these causes (or objects) of industrial disputes are grouped under seven main headings, viz. :—(1) *Wages* ; (2) *Hours of Labour* ; (3) *Employment of Particular Classes or Persons* ; (4) *Working Conditions* ; (5) *Trade Unionism* ; (6) *Sympathy* ; and (7) *Other Causes*. The first five mentioned groups are subdivided in the following manner to meet varying phases of demands made under each of the main headings :—

Classification of Causes of Industrial Disputes.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>Wages</i> . | (d) Against employment of certain officials. |
| (a) For increase. | (e) Other questions concerning employment. |
| (b) Against decrease. | |
| (c) System of payment. | 4. <i>Working Conditions and Discipline</i> |
| (d) Readjustment of rates. | (a) For change. |
| (e) Other wage questions. | (b) Against change |
| 2. <i>Hours of Labour</i> . | (c) Other. |
| (a) For reduction. | 5. <i>Trade Unionism</i> |
| (b) Other questions concerning hours. | (a) For closed shop—Employment of non-unionists. |
| 3. <i>Employment of Particular Classes or Persons</i> . | (b) Other union questions. |
| (a) Employment of women instead of men. | 6. <i>Sympathy</i> . |
| (b) Employment of apprentices | 7. <i>Other Causes</i> .* |
| (c) For reinstatement of discharged employees. | |

(i.) *Causes of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922.*—In the following tables particulars in respect of the number of industrial disputes during the year 1922, the number of workpeople involved, and the number of working days lost are classified for each State and Territory in Australia.

* The heading, "Other causes" has been adopted to meet various sets of circumstances which mainly arise in connection with stoppages which are not concerted movements, and include among others the following :—(a) During the course of a meeting of miners, the wheelers return their horses to the stables and leave the colliery ; (b) disputes (not necessarily connected with industrial matters which the employer can control) arise between wheelers and clippers or any two sets of workers, and sufficient workmen are not available to work the mine to its full capacity ; (c) workmen abstain from work to attend the Police Court to hear prosecutions against certain other employees ; (d) to witness some amusement ; or (e) for other reasons which are subsequently ruled by the officials of the union to be either impracticable or against former decisions.

Causes of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922.*

| Causes of Disputes. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | F.C.T. | Aust. |
|---|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Wages— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase .. | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 18 |
| (c) Other wage questions .. | 67 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 83 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction .. | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 12 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 6 |
| (b) Other union questions .. | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 15 |
| 4. Employment of particular classes or persons .. | 121 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 155 |
| 5. Working conditions .. | 80 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 89 |
| 6. Sympathetic .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| 7. Other causes .. | 36 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Total .. | 342* | 29 | 38 | 19* | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 445* |

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|----|-----|---------|
| 1. Wages— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase .. | 144 | 347 | 79 | 273 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 843 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 1,129 | 690 | 23 | 2,278 | 112 | .. | .. | 200 | 4,432 |
| (c) Other wage questions .. | 23,689 | 131 | 495 | 72 | 72 | .. | .. | .. | 24,459 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction .. | 3,482 | 1,732 | .. | 5 | 491 | 208 | .. | 17 | 5,935 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours .. | 33 | .. | 91 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 124 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists .. | 915 | 22 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | 1,072 |
| (b) Other union questions .. | 3,507 | 700 | 25 | 22 | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 4,264 |
| 4. Employment of particular classes or persons .. | 31,437 | 2,251 | 2,064 | 147 | 131 | 164 | .. | .. | 36,194 |
| 5. Working conditions .. | 26,541 | 197 | 216 | 366 | .. | 14 | .. | .. | 27,334 |
| 6. Sympathetic .. | 1,119 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,119 |
| 7. Other causes .. | 10,303 | 60 | 133 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,556 |
| Total .. | 102,299 | 6,130 | 3,231 | 3,223 | 806 | 386 | 40 | 217 | 116,332 |

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1. Wages— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase .. | 1,944 | 4,411 | 329 | 2,010 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8,694 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 23,094 | 21,070 | 161 | 104,930 | 3,136 | .. | .. | 2,400 | 154,791 |
| (c) Other wage questions .. | 132,484 | 575 | 14,980 | 149 | 941 | .. | .. | .. | 149,129 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction .. | 111,257 | 9,116 | .. | 205 | 39,002 | 5,010 | .. | 204 | 164,794 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours .. | 1,155 | .. | 546 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,701 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists .. | 3,618 | 22 | 945 | .. | .. | .. | 900 | .. | 5,485 |
| (b) Other union questions .. | 10,889 | 5,600 | 2,325 | 22 | .. | .. | 140 | .. | 18,976 |
| 4. Employment of particular classes or persons .. | 153,304 | 21,819 | 16,322 | 2,200 | 393 | 4,218 | .. | .. | 198,256 |
| 5. Working conditions .. | 116,373 | 1,728 | 750 | 4,758 | .. | 56 | .. | .. | 123,665 |
| 6. Sympathetic .. | 9,438 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,438 |
| 7. Other causes .. | 22,964 | 360 | 372 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,756 |
| Total .. | 586,520 | 64,701 | 36,730 | 114,334 | 43,472 | 9,284 | 1,040 | 2,604 | 858,685 |

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----|-------|---------|
| 1. Wages— | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| (a) For increase .. | 1,343 | 2,285 | 338 | 1,442 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,408 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 19,460 | 13,186 | 42 | 37,302 | 4,500 | .. | .. | 1,870 | 76,360 |
| (c) Other wage questions .. | 143,547 | 545 | 14,681 | 95 | 654 | .. | .. | .. | 159,522 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction .. | 86,129 | 6,676 | .. | 188 | 32,705 | 4,101 | .. | 165 | 129,964 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours .. | 860 | .. | 655 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,515 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists .. | 1,857 | 10 | 638 | .. | .. | .. | 630 | .. | 3,135 |
| (b) Other union questions .. | 12,229 | 4,500 | 2,083 | 16 | .. | .. | 140 | .. | 18,968 |
| 4. Employment of particular classes or persons .. | 163,402 | 18,149 | 13,072 | 1,384 | 349 | 3,336 | .. | .. | 199,692 |
| 5. Working conditions .. | 115,354 | 1,060 | 789 | 2,675 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 119,938 |
| 6. Sympathetic .. | 9,070 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,070 |
| 7. Other Causes .. | 26,240 | 284 | 291 | 120 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26,935 |
| Total .. | 579,491 | 47,695 | 32,589 | 43,222 | 38,208 | 7,497 | 770 | 2,035 | 751,507 |

* See note to table on page 116.

(ii.) *Causes of Industrial Disputes in Australia, 1913-1922.**—
In the following tables particulars are given with respect to the number of disputes, total number of workpeople involved and number of working days lost throughout Australia during the period 1913 to 1922, classified according to causes :—

Causes of Industrial Disputes in Australia, 1913-1922.*

| Causes of Disputes. | 1913. | 1914. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES. | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Wages— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase | 42 | 50 | 53 | 54 | 99 | 94 | 19 | 15 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | 18 |
| (c) Other wage questions | 31 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 100 | 106 | 161 | 83 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 12 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours | 7 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 2 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists | 8 | 13 | 26 | 7 | 19 | 20 | 5 | 6 |
| (b) Other union questions | 5 | 11 | 32 | 19 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 15 |
| 4. Employment of particular Classes or Persons .. | 44 | 83 | 90 | 92 | 118 | 135 | 169 | 155 |
| 5. Working Conditions .. | 51 | 72 | 81 | 34 | 54 | 106 | 162 | 89 |
| 6. Sympathetic | 5 | 3 | 57 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 8 |
| 7. Other Causes | 8 | 21 | 25 | 6 | 24 | 39 | 43 | 41 |
| Total | 208 | 337 | 444 | 298 | 460 | 554 | 624 | 445† |

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Wages— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase | 8,633 | 7,362 | 7,135 | 7,095 | 58,532 | 41,748 | 2,659 | 843 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 563 | 534 | 21 | 57 | 667 | .. | 850 | 4,432 |
| (c) Other wage questions | 7,160 | 15,243 | 18,894 | 12,737 | 26,222 | 21,139 | 52,704 | 24,459 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction | 460 | 220 | 1,004 | 26 | 578 | 20,758 | 2,313 | 5,935 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours | 1,819 | 3,237 | 2,576 | 4,214 | 961 | 2,137 | 2,113 | 124 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists | 5,370 | 5,807 | 6,182 | 710 | 9,001 | 2,752 | 1,353 | 1,072 |
| (b) Other union questions | 1,418 | 1,593 | 17,320 | 6,673 | 17,509 | 7,534 | 6,607 | 4,264 |
| 4. Employment of particular Classes or Persons .. | 11,370 | 14,863 | 15,445 | 14,576 | 21,488 | 26,163 | 45,408 | 36,194 |
| 5. Working Conditions .. | 10,785 | 17,053 | 19,021 | 7,757 | 11,582 | 21,294 | 35,790 | 27,334 |
| 6. Sympathetic | 947 | 675 | 76,076 | 200 | 3,080 | 1,391 | 3,251 | 1,119 |
| 7. Other Causes | 1,758 | 4,462 | 10,296 | 2,394 | 7,971 | 10,734 | 12,053 | 10,556 |
| Total | 50,283 | 71,049 | 173,970 | 56,439 | 157,591 | 155,566 | 165,101 | 116,332 |

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. Wages— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase | 100,069 | 99,451 | 56,083 | 198,323 | 5,403,531 | 793,935 | 13,731 | 8,694 |
| (b) Against decrease .. | 9,438 | 32,965 | 42 | 316 | 10,013 | .. | 25,700 | 154,791 |
| (c) Other wage questions | 78,183 | 169,847 | 225,080 | 97,561 | 96,118 | 101,219 | 192,858 | 149,129 |
| 2. Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction | 2,774 | 9,240 | 78,016 | 312 | 10,372 | 534,458 | 13,315 | 164,794 |
| (b) Other disputes <i>re</i> hours | 15,111 | 16,855 | 62,560 | 20,551 | 15,760 | 37,486 | 13,260 | 1,701 |
| 3. Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists | 91,002 | 92,720 | 87,600 | 21,894 | 279,804 | 24,900 | 17,890 | 5,485 |
| (b) Other union questions | 32,388 | 6,968 | 572,949 | 24,341 | 329,205 | 21,999 | 117,199 | 18,976 |
| 4. Employment of particular Classes or Persons .. | 191,723 | 64,367 | 47,297 | 113,466 | 87,225 | 129,215 | 431,130 | 198,256 |
| 5. Working Conditions .. | 73,562 | 584,289 | 211,971 | 93,468 | 32,029 | 128,967 | 69,732 | 123,665 |
| 6. Sympathetic | 24,066 | 2,125 | 3,239,798 | 7,200 | 21,050 | 72,940 | 6,150 | 9,438 |
| 7. Other Causes | 5,212 | 11,568 | 18,262 | 3,421 | 23,069 | 26,946 | 55,652 | 23,756 |
| Total | 623,528 | 1,090,395 | 4,599,658 | 580,853 | 6,308,226 | 1,872,065 | 956,617 | 858,685 |

See footnote * page 115.
† See note to table on page 116.

The main causes of industrial disputes are "Wage" questions, "Working Conditions" and "Employment of Particular Classes or Persons." In each year of the period 1913-1922, the number of dislocations concerning wages exceeded those caused by any other question. In 1913 the number of stoppages over wage questions represented 37 per cent. of the total number during that year, as compared with 36 per cent. in 1914; 36 per cent. in 1915; 45 per cent. in 1916; 28 per cent. in 1917; 43 per cent. in 1918; 44 per cent. in 1919; 36 per cent. in 1920; 29 per cent. in 1921, and 26 per cent. in 1922. The majority of the disputes classified under the heading, "Employment of Particular Classes or Persons," are stoppages of work for the purpose of protesting against the dismissal of certain employees, who, in the opinion of their fellow-workers, have been unfairly treated or victimised. This class of dispute occurs very frequently in the coal mining industry. The number of disputes over "Trade Union" questions, and "Hours of Labour" represents a fairly uniform proportion of the total number of disputes during the years under review. "Sympathetic" disputes were numerous during the years 1916, 1917 and 1921. The figures for the year 1917 were abnormal, the disputes in connection with the introduction of the "time-card system" being mainly responsible.

7. Results of Industrial Disputes.—The terms or conditions (as between the parties involved in an industrial dispute) upon which a resumption of work is agreed are taken as the basis of the result of the dispute. These terms or conditions when analysed in comparison with the alleged cause of the stoppage come within one or other of the following four classes, viz. :—

- (a) In favour of workpeople.
- (b) In favour of employer.
- (c) Compromise.
- (d) Indefinite.

Disputes are considered to result :—(a) *In favour of workpeople*, when the employees succeed in enforcing compliance with all their demands or are substantially successful in attaining their principal object, or in resisting a demand made by their employers; (b) *In favour of employer*, when the demands of the employees are not conceded, or when the employer or employers are substantially successful in enforcing a demand; (c) *Compromise*, when the employees are successful in enforcing compliance with a part of their demands or of resisting substantially full compliance with the demands of their employer or employers; (d) *Indefinite*, when, for example, employees stop work owing to some misconception regarding the terms of an award, determination, or agreement, and work is resumed as usual on the matters in dispute being explained, or in cases where a dispute arises in connection with certain work which is, however, abandoned, even though the employees return to the same establishment to be employed on other work. The results of "Sympathetic" disputes, in which a body of workers cease work with the object of assisting another body of workers in obtaining compliance with some demand, are generally "Indefinite," except when the stoppage is entered upon partially to enforce a demand in which they might ultimately benefit.

(i.) *Industrial Disputes classified according to Causes and Results, 1922.*—The following table shows the number of disputes, number of workpeople involved, and the total number of working days lost in disputes in a State or Territory during the year 1922, classified according to principal cause and result :—

Industrial Disputes, Classified according to Causes and Results, Australia, 1922

| CAUSE. | No. of Disputes. | | | | No. of Workpeople involved in Disputes. | | | | Total No. of Working Days Lost by Disputes. | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | In Favour of Workpeople. | In Favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. | In Favour of Workpeople. | In Favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. | In Favour of Workpeople. | In Favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. |
| Wages— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For increase | 5 | 8 | 2 | .. | 366 | 308 | 169 | .. | 3,426 | 2,343 | 2,925 | .. |
| (b) Against decrease | 2 | 11 | 5 | .. | 2,040 | 1,387 | 1,005 | .. | 104,280 | 31,100 | 19,411 | .. |
| (c) Other wage questions | 16 | 47 | 17 | 1 | 4,240 | 16,269 | 3,622 | 11 | 8,834 | 104,175 | 23,434 | .. |
| Hours of Labour— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For reduction | 2 | 6 | 2 | .. | 23 | 2,335 | 304 | .. | 421 | 20,491 | 778 | 528 |
| (b) Other disputes re hours | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 124 | .. | .. | .. | 1,701 | .. | .. |
| Trade Unionism— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Against employment of non-unionists | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 965 | 107 | .. | .. | 3,892 | 1,593 | .. | .. |
| (b) Other union questions | 5 | 8 | 1 | .. | 1,694 | 1,845 | 700 | .. | 7,064 | 3,987 | 5,600 | .. |
| Employment of particular Classes or Persons | 32 | 85 | 35 | 1 | 5,833 | 23,348 | 6,885 | 70 | 35,125 | 96,694 | 60,371 | 210 |
| Working Conditions | 12 | 61 | 16 | .. | 1,939 | 22,089 | 3,306 | .. | 7,727 | 98,379 | 17,559 | .. |
| Sympathetic | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1,039 | .. | .. | .. | 7,013 | .. | .. |
| Other Causes | 3 | 34 | 4 | .. | 950 | 8,934 | 375 | .. | 4,610 | 15,866 | 2,537 | .. |
| Total * † | 81 | 268 | 82 | 2 | 18,050 | 77,785 | 16,366 | 81 | 175,379 | 383,342 | 132,615 | 738 |

* NOTE.—The following are the particulars of disputes which were incomplete at the 31st December, 1922, which should be added to the above figures to effect a balance with those published in the preceding tables, viz. :—

| State. | No. of Disputes. | Workpeople. | Working Days. | Wages. |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| New South Wales .. | 7 | 3,212 | 109,271 | 85,589 |
| Victoria .. | 1 | 23 | 4,071 | 2,849 |
| Queensland .. | 3 | 342 | 14,483 | 13,640 |
| W. Australia .. | 1 | 473 | 38,786 | 32,561 |
| Total .. | 12 | 4,050 | 166,611 | 134,639 |

† See note to table on page 116.

(ii.) *Results of Industrial Disputes in each State, 1922.*—The following table shews for each State and Territory the number of disputes, the number of workpeople involved, and the total number of working days lost through disputes during the year 1922, classified according to results :—

Industrial Disputes in each State, Classified according to Results, 1922.

| State or Territory. | No. of Disputes. | | | | No. of Workpeople Involved in Disputes. | | | | Total No. of Working Days lost by Disputes. | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | In favour of Workpeople. | In favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. | In favour of Workpeople. | In favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. | In favour of Workpeople. | In favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. |
| New South Wales | 54 | 221 | 60 | 1 | 14,223 | 70,982 | 13,812 | 70 | 55,422 | 325,385 | 96,232 | 210 |
| Victoria .. | 5 | 15 | 3 | .. | 232 | 4,411 | 1,464 | .. | 1,828 | 36,266 | 22,536 | .. |
| Queensland .. | 13 | 19 | .. | .. | 910 | 1,677 | 302 | .. | 7,496 | 12,210 | 2,541 | .. |
| South Australia .. | 7 | 6 | .. | .. | 2,653 | 318 | 252 | .. | 110,361 | 2,754 | 1,219 | .. |
| Western Australia .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 18 | 149 | 155 | 11 | 216 | 677 | 3,265 | 528 |
| Tasmania .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 208 | 164 | .. | 56 | 5,010 | 4,218 | .. |
| N. Territory .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | .. | .. | .. | 1,040 | .. | .. |
| F. C. Territory .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 217 | .. | .. | .. | 2,604 | .. |
| Total, Aust. * | 81 | 268 | 82 | 2 | 18,050 | 77,785 | 16,366 | 81 | 175,379 | 383,342 | 132,615 | 738 |

(iii.) *Results of Industrial Disputes, Australia, 1913-1922.*† The following table shows the number of disputes, number of workpeople involved, and the number of working days lost in disputes throughout Australia during the nine years 1913-1922, classified according to results :—

Industrial Disputes classified according to Results, Australia, 1913-1922.†

| YEAR | NO. OF DISPUTES. | | | | NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED IN DISPUTES. | | | | TOTAL NO. OF WORKING DAYS LOST BY DISPUTES. | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | In Favour of Workpeople. | In Favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. | In Favour of Workpeople. | In Favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. | In Favour of Workpeople. | In Favour of Employer. | Compromise. | Indefinite. |
| 1913 | 67 | 64 | 66 | 11 | 10,914 | 12,211 | 24,826 | 2,332 | 59,823 | 104,654 | 433,014 | 26,037 |
| 1914 | 118 | 98 | 110 | 11 | 21,224 | 18,242 | 30,396 | 1,187 | 129,995 | 119,819 | 829,265 | 11,316 |
| 1915 | 190 | 78 | 68 | 22 | 44,140 | 15,327 | 14,860 | 6,965 | 245,625 | 155,659 | 151,544 | 30,397 |
| 1916 | 223 | 178 | 84 | 23 | 70,588 | 36,670 | 23,296 | 40,129 | 886,010 | 253,084 | 476,302 | 63,534 |
| 1917 | 147 | 188 | 100 | 9 | 24,331 | 119,589 | 22,310 | 7,740 | 103,267 | 420,981 | 285,103 | 9,307 |
| 1918 | 92 | 100 | 93 | 13 | 13,780 | 15,998 | 23,739 | 2,922 | 101,207 | 177,223 | 280,045 | 22,378 |
| 1919 | 154 | 157 | 140 | 9 | 54,810 | 43,140 | 55,445 | 4,196 | 2,398,252 | 406,361 | 3,483,571 | 20,042 |
| 1920 | 183 | 199 | 168 | 4 | 30,399 | 61,947 | 62,811 | 409 | 180,345 | 911,156 | 777,175 | 3,389 |
| 1921 | 126 | 274 | 216 | 8 | 25,244 | 63,380 | 73,887 | 2,590 | 76,381 | 162,331 | 714,501 | 3,404 |
| 1922* | 81 | 268 | 82 | 2 | 18,050 | 77,785 | 16,366 | 81 | 175,379 | 383,342 | 132,615 | 738 |

* See notes on pages 116 and 128.

† See note page 115.

During the years 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, the disputes resulting in favour of workpeople exceeded those resulting in favour of employers. During the later years, however, the position was reversed. A considerable number of disputes in each year resulted in a compromise, while certain disputes resulted in such a manner that they could not be definitely classed under any heading other than "Indefinite."

8. Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes.—Methods of settlement, *i.e.*, the means adopted whereby the parties to an industrial dispute or their representatives are either brought into negotiation or other steps are taken to bring about a termination of the dispute and a consequent resumption of work vary considerably, but for the purposes of statistical classification they are confined within the following six classes. *viz.* :—

- (i.) By negotiation.
- (ii.) Under State Industrial Act.
- (iii.) Under Commonwealth Arbitration Act.
- (iv.) By filling places of workpeople on strike or locked out.
- (v.) By closing down establishment permanently.
- (vi.) By other methods.

The first three classes are further divided as follows :—

- (i.) By negotiation—
 - (a) Direct negotiation between employers and employees or their representatives.
 - (b) Intervention or assistance of third party, not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Acts
- (ii.) Under State Industrial Acts—
 - (a) By intervention, assistance, or compulsory conference.
 - (b) By reference to Board or Court.
- (iii.) Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act—
 - (a) By intervention, assistance, or compulsory conference.
 - (b) By reference to Court.

Each of the first five methods indicates some definite action taken to arrive at a settlement of the issue or issues in an industrial dispute which involves a cessation of work. The sixth, "Other Methods," is more or less indefinite, and is connected with "Other Causes" and mainly relates to resumptions of work at collieries at the next shift, the cause of the stoppages not being in all cases made known officially to the management.

(i.) *Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922.* In the following tables the number of disputes, number of workpeople involved, number of working days lost, and estimated loss in wages caused by industrial disputes during the year 1922 are classified for each State and Territory according to method of settlement:—

Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922.*

| Method of Settlement. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | F.C.T. | Aust. |
|-----------------------|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|
|-----------------------|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|

NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees, or their representatives | 193 | 18 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 249 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act | 44 | 1 | 5 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 52 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 3 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| By reference to Board or Court | 1 | .. | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act— | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 5 |
| By Filling Places of Workpeople on Strike or Locked out | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 11 |
| By Closing down Establishment permanently | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| By other Methods | 85 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 96 |
| * Total | 335 | 28 | 35 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 433 |

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|----|-----|---------|
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees, or their representatives | 54,131 | 3,719 | 860 | 2,844 | 197 | 222 | 10 | 17 | 62,000 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act | 14,553 | 250 | 477 | .. | .. | 74 | .. | 200 | 15,554 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 906 | .. | 41 | 163 | 112 | .. | .. | .. | 1,222 |
| By reference to Board or Court | 290 | .. | 808 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,128 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act— | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 16 | 340 | .. | .. | .. | 90 | .. | .. | 446 |
| By Filling Places of Workpeople on Strike or Locked out | 528 | 148 | 29 | 55 | .. | .. | 30 | .. | 790 |
| By Closing down Establishment permanently | 100 | 50 | .. | 8 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 171 |
| By other Methods | 28,563 | 1,600 | 674 | 123 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 30,971 |
| * Total | 99,087 | 6,107 | 2,889 | 3,223 | 333 | 386 | 40 | 217 | 112,282 |

* See notes pages 116 and 128.

Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory, 1922—*cont.*

| Methods of Settlement. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | F.C.T. | Aust. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST. | | | | | | | | | |
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees, or their representatives | 196,736 | 33,165 | 5,527 | 111,515 | 983 | 5,066 | 140 | 204 | 353,336 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act | 165,138 | 12,500 | 6,238 | .. | .. | 888 | .. | 2,400 | 187,164 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 11,865 | .. | 200 | 815 | 3,136 | .. | .. | .. | 16,016 |
| By reference to Board or Court | 8,990 | .. | 3,991 | 786 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,767 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 592 | 4,159 | .. | .. | .. | 3,330 | .. | .. | 8,081 |
| By Filling Places of Work— | | | | | | | | | |
| people on Strike or Locked out | 8,894 | 1,276 | 29 | 660 | .. | .. | 900 | .. | 11,759 |
| By Closing down Establishment permanently | 490 | 50 | .. | 24 | 39 | .. | .. | .. | 608 |
| By other Methods | 84,544 | 9,480 | 6,262 | 534 | 528 | .. | .. | .. | 101,348 |
| *Total | 477,249 | 60,630 | 22,247 | 114,334 | 4,686 | 9,284 | 1,040 | 2,604 | 692,074 |

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.

| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|---------|
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees, or their representatives | 204,965 | 26,667 | 5,477 | 41,121 | 819 | 4,161 | 140 | 165 | 283,515 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act | 185,188 | 7,475 | 5,602 | .. | .. | 700 | .. | 1,870 | 200,835 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 9,400 | .. | 139 | 624 | 4,500 | .. | .. | .. | 14,663 |
| By reference to Board or Court | 6,939 | .. | 3,052 | 550 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,541 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act | | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 350 | 2,715 | .. | .. | .. | 2,636 | .. | .. | 5,701 |
| By Filling Places of Work— | | | | | | | | | |
| people on Strike or Locked out | 6,518 | 1,006 | 18 | 498 | .. | .. | 630 | .. | 8,670 |
| By Closing down Establishment permanently | 557 | 34 | .. | 16 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | 635 |
| By other Methods | 79,985 | 6,949 | 4,661 | 413 | 300 | .. | .. | .. | 92,308 |
| *Total | 493,902 | 44,846 | 18,949 | 43,222 | 5,647 | 7,497 | 770 | 2,035 | 616,868 |

* See notes pages 116 and 128.

(ii.) *Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes—Australia, 1913-1922.**—In the following table the number of disputes, number of workpeople involved, number of working days lost, and estimated loss in wages caused by industrial disputes during the nine years 1913-1922 are classified for Australia according to the adopted schedule of methods of settlement:—

Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes, Australia, 1913-1922.*

| Methods of Settlement. | 1913. | 1914. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922.† |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| NUMBER OF DISPUTES. | | | | | | | | |
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees or their representatives .. | 119 | 247 | 234 | 171 | 291 | 380 | 412 | 249 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act .. | 17 | 11 | 38 | 21 | 35 | 25 | 65 | 52 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference .. | 19 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 33 | 33 | 18 | 7 |
| By reference to Board or Court .. | 22 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 7 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference .. | 4 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 5 |
| By Filling Places of Workpeople on Strike or Locked Out .. | 13 | 16 | 36 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 11 |
| By Closing down Establishment Permanently .. | 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| By other Methods .. | 13 | 30 | 104 | 30 | 58 | 74 | 102 | 96 |
| Total .. | 208 | 337 | 444 | 298 | 460 | 554 | 624 | 433† |

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees or their representatives .. | 23,357 | 48,204 | 49,512 | 34,680 | 76,070 | 101,404 | 93,912 | 62,000 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act .. | 3,172 | 8,054 | 23,338 | 4,155 | 47,849 | 6,278 | 20,775 | 15,554 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference .. | 6,505 | 770 | 6,295 | 2,958 | 6,926 | 9,312 | 11,229 | 1,222 |
| By reference to Board or Court .. | 12,774 | 7,308 | 2,779 | 3,392 | 1,380 | 1,711 | 1,083 | 1,128 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference .. | 659 | 205 | 1,490 | 3,042 | 1,997 | 766 | 12,037 | 446 |
| By Filling Places of Workpeople on Strike or Locked Out .. | 658 | 629 | 17,780 | 1,933 | 2,202 | 2,141 | 334 | 790 |
| By Closing down Establishment Permanently .. | 170 | 86 | 434 | 538 | 401 | 182 | 53 | 171 |
| By other Methods .. | 2,988 | 5,793 | 72,342 | 5,741 | 20,766 | 33,772 | 25,678 | 30,971 |
| Total .. | 50,283 | 71,049 | 173,970 | 56,439 | 157,591 | 155,566 | 165,101 | †112,282 |

* See note page 115.

† See notes pages 116 and 128.

Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes, Australia, 1913-1922†—continued

| Methods of Settlement. | 1913. | 1914. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919 | 1920. | 1922.* |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST. | | | | | | | | |
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees or their representatives | 94,400 | 803,799 | 551,484 | 222,846 | 632,269 | 827,985 | 245,765 | 353,336 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act | 26,335 | 128,231 | 863,896 | 37,444 | 5,379,655 | 217,916 | 156,076 | 187,164 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 187,871 | 4,256 | 159,799 | 57,559 | 94,557 | 69,436 | 136,735 | 16,016 |
| By reference to Board or Court | 221,769 | 120,685 | 48,352 | 151,472 | 8,460 | 19,236 | 22,752 | 13,767 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 2,105 | 1,421 | 33,396 | 23,289 | 74,018 | 34,205 | 327,048 | 8,081 |
| By Filling Places of Work-people on Strike or Locked Out | 14,139 | 4,402 | 908,596 | 35,298 | 46,024 | 160,562 | 3,542 | 11,759 |
| By Closing down Establishment Permanently .. | 20,400 | 3,646 | 11,392 | 4,270 | 5,737 | 12,919 | 538 | 603 |
| By other Methods .. | 56,509 | 23,955 | 2,022,743 | 48,675 | 67,501 | 529,806 | 64,161 | 101,348 |
| Total | 623,528 | 1,090,395 | 4,599,658 | 580,853 | 6,308,226 | 1,872,065 | 956,617 | * 692,074 |

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.

| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Negotiation— | | | | | | | | |
| Direct between employers and employees or their representatives | 43,834 | 402,729 | 287,348 | 139,426 | 419,573 | 534,760 | 240,442 | 283,515 |
| By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act | 12,394 | 66,225 | 591,359 | 23,271 | 3,342,611 | 154,093 | 146,929 | 200,835 |
| Under State Industrial Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 86,277 | 1,841 | 65,352 | 41,358 | 59,167 | 46,831 | 79,233 | 14,663 |
| By reference to Board or Court | 104,298 | 64,208 | 32,444 | 96,211 | 4,425 | 11,205 | 19,452 | 10,541 |
| Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act— | | | | | | | | |
| By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference | 1,373 | 712 | 18,333 | 14,311 | 46,472 | 19,285 | 198,887 | 5,701 |
| By Filling Places of Work-people on Strike or Locked Out | 6,478 | 2,076 | 453,844 | 24,514 | 29,586 | 94,235 | 2,203 | 8,670 |
| By Closing down Establishment Permanently .. | 7,850 | 1,651 | 6,456 | 2,764 | 3,106 | 7,125 | 355 | 635 |
| By other Methods .. | 25,240 | 11,786 | 1,139,672 | 30,479 | 46,996 | 356,182 | 69,527 | 92,308 |
| Total | 287,739 | 551,228 | 2,594,808 | 372,334 | 3,951,936 | 1,223,716 | 757,028 | * 616,868 |

* See notes pages 116 and 128.

† See note page 115.

In all years direct negotiation between employers and employees settled the majority of the disputes. During the year 1913, 57 per cent. of the total number of dislocations was settled in this manner, as compared with 73 per cent. during 1914, 71 per cent. during 1915; 63 per cent. during 1916, 53 per cent. during 1917, 57 per cent. during 1918, 63 per cent. during 1919, 69 per cent. during 1920, 66 per cent. during 1921, and 58 per cent. during 1922. The numbers of dislocations which have been settled by compulsory conferences or the intervention and assistance of officials under State or Commonwealth Arbitration Acts have not varied greatly during the period under review. In connection with the comparatively large numbers of disputes which are classified as having been settled "By other methods," it must be mentioned that a large number of stoppages of work occur each year, principally at

the collieries, without any cause for such stoppages being brought officially under the notice of the employers or their representatives. Such stoppages usually last for one day, and work is resumed on the following morning without negotiation.

9. **Interstate Disputes.**—Disputes involving stoppage of work which extend beyond the limits of a single State are necessarily of an extensive character, but as will be seen from the table given hereunder, they are comparatively few in number.

These disputes rarely start on an interstate basis, but develop into such as the natural result of the interdependence of Trade Union organisations, and the submission to the principle that the objectives of one section of unionists must not be prejudiced by another section.

It will be seen that both the 1917 disputes were due to causes which were hardly capable of presentation to the Arbitration Court, and were rather more susceptible to mutual agreement between the men and their employers. The trouble in the Railway Workshops involved a large number of sympathy strikes, full particulars of which appear in Labour Report, No. 8, pp. 121-127.

The second table relates to the same disputes, but gives some additional particulars to those contained in the first table.

Industrial Disputes involving stoppage of work which have extended over more than one State during the years 1917 to 1922.

| Dispute. | States Involved. | No. of Work-people Involved. | No. of Working Days Lost. | Estimated Loss in Wages. £ |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1917. | | | | |
| Glass Bottle Makers— Protest against non-payment for defective bottles, 24/4/17 to 10/7/17 | N.S. Wales Victoria S. Australia | 1,000 642 200 | 67,000 31,700 14,000 | 36,250 17,600 1,000 |
| Total | .. | 1,842 | 112,700 | 54,850 |
| Railway Workshop Employees— (Introduction of a card system for job costing in Workshops.) Railway Employees in N.S.W., Seamen and wharf labourers in all States, coal miners in N.S.W., Victoria and Queensland, and other trades were affected, 2/8/17 to 30/11/17 | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland S. Australia W. Australia Tasmania | 77,357 14,200 2,350 1,900 1,200 500 | 3,071,000 637,300 123,600 14,100 84,100 32,150 | 1,780,000 325,500 62,000 7,400 42,300 15,800 |
| Total | .. | 97,507 | 3,982,250 | 2,233,000 |
| 1918. | NIL. | | | |
| 1919. | | | | |
| Seamen— (Increased Wages), Queensland Seamen came out in <i>February</i> , the remainder in <i>May</i> , 1919. | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland S. Australia W. Australia Tasmania | 7,700 2,190 2,770 1,705 985 655 | 695,500 197,920 359,430 128,975 73,520 57,180 | 358,100 106,370 185,430 62,155 35,840 27,785 |
| Total | .. | 16,005 | 1,512,525 | 775,680 |
| Marine Engineers— (Claim for 35 per cent. increase in wages), 13/12 19 to 28/2/20 | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland | 5,150 2,695 1,322 | 302,450 159,090 77,520 | 167,065 87,755 42,475 |
| Total | .. | 9,167 | 539,060 | 297,295 |
| 1920. | | | | |
| Building Trade Employees— (Against Saturday work), 10/4/20 to 14/5/20 | N.S. Wales Victoria S. Australia | 2,500 2,000 300 | 25,000 48,000 7,710 | 17,000 33,000 5,000 |
| Total | .. | 4,800 | 80,710 | 55,000 |
| Marine Stewards—Pantrymen— (Claim for 8 hour day and increase overtime rates), 15/12/20 to 25/1/21 | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland S. Australia | 6,200 2,330 1,373 673 | 204,800 75,920 42,232 20,522 | 125,435 43,270 25,295 12,650 |
| Total | .. | 10,576 | 343,474 | 206,650 |
| 1921 and 1922. | NIL. | | | |

Industrial Disputes involving stoppage of work which extended over more than one State during the years 1917 to 1922—Classified according to causes.

| Dispute. | States Involved. | Cause. | Result. | Method of Settlement. |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Glass Bottle Makers, 24/4/17 to 10/7/17. | N.S. Wales Victoria S. Australia | Protest against non-payment for defective bottles. | An acceptance was finally agreed to by employees of payment of half their original demand. | Conference between employers & employees with assistance of an Arbitrator. |
| Railway Workshop Employees, 2/8/17 to 30/11/17. | N.S. Wales | Protest against introduction of the card system for job costing in workshops. | Work resumed on antecedent conditions (Govt. Terms). Card system to be given a trial for 3 mths, after which to be subject of special inquiry. | By negotiations with assistance of Secretary for Labour and Industry. |
| Railway Employees other than Workshop Employees. | N.S. Wales | Sympathy with N.S.W. Workshop Employees. | Work resumed on antecedent conditions. | Partly by voluntary return to work and partly by filling of men's places. |
| Industries other than Government Railways whose employees were affected. | N.S. Wales | Sympathy with N.S.W. Workshop Employees. | Work resumed on antecedent conditions. | By voluntary return to work. |
| Seamen, Waterside Workers, Tally Clerks. | All States | Sympathy with N.S.W. Workshop Employees. | Work resumed on antecedent conditions. | By voluntary return to work. |
| Other Industries affected. | Victoria | (a) Closing down of various works through shortage of supplies, and (b) refusal of the various unions to handle goods which had been handled by non-unionists on the waterfront. | Work resumed on varying conditions in relation to industries. | (a) On resumption of supplies. (b) By the replacement of non-union labour by unionists on waterfront. |
| Seamen. Queensland Seamen came out in February and the remainder in May. Strike terminated on 26th August, 1919 | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland S. Australia W. Australia Tasmania | Demand for increase of 35/- per lunar month. Increase of 1/- per hour on overtime rates, 6-hour day in port. Insurance of £500 against death and compensation for illness. | Wages increased by 35/- per month. Leave of absence and overtime increased and other concessions. | By round table conference summoned by Commonwealth Government. |
| Marine Engineers, 13/12/19 to 26/2/20 | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland | Demand for increased rates and altered conditions of work and rates of overtime. | Increased rates granted. Other matters to be dealt with by Tribunal. | By negotiations and intervention of a distinctive third party. |
| Building Trade Employees, 10/4/20 to 14/5/20. | N.S. Wales Victoria S. Australia | Against Saturday work. For reduction from 48 to 44 hours. | Parties summoned in order to record agitation for reduced hours. | Men decided by ballot to return to work on employers terms. |
| Marine Stewards and Pantrymen 15/12/20 to 25/1/21 | N.S. Wales Victoria Queensland S. Australia | Demand for 8 hours a day, and increased overtime. | Work resumed on antecedent conditions. | Stewards voluntarily offered to resume work. |

CHAPTER XV.—STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.

1. **General.**—In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the operations of the various State Labour Bureaux. In Labour Report No. 6 (page 130), attention was drawn to the fact that the systems adopted in the several States for the registration of applications for work and from employers are not uniform, and that the comparisons which can be drawn from the figures showing the results of the operations of these Bureaux are subject to certain limitations.

2. **Applications and Positions Filled.**—The following table shows the total number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in Australia during the years 1918 to 1922. The figures for Western Australia in this and in the following tables are for the financial year ending 30th June, 1922; those for other States are for the calendar years:—

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in Australia, during the Years 1918 to 1922.

| Year. | Applications for Employment. | | | Applications from Employers. | | | Positions filled. |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|---------|--|-------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| | On Live Register at Beginning of Period. | Received during Period. | Total. | On Live Register at Beginning of Period. | Received during Period. | Total. | |
| 1918 | 4,676 | 77,652 | 82,328 | *750 | *39,970 | *40,720 | 45,416 |
| 1919 | 5,994 | 98,527 | 104,521 | *459 | *43,775 | *44,234 | 53,040 |
| 1920 | 7,475 | 124,429 | 131,904 | *356 | *61,328 | *61,684 | 62,699 |
| 1921 | 7,669 | 131,867 | 139,536 | *797 | *49,824 | *50,621 | 58,328 |
| 1922 | 8,304 | 134,750 | 143,054 | †744 | †59,968 | †60,712 | 58,351 |

* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

† Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

The number of applications for employment increased by 2.1 per cent. during 1922 as compared with 1921, while the number of positions filled increased by less than one per cent. Omitting Western Australia, for which State particulars as to applications from employers in previous years were not available, the increase was 2.2 per cent.

3. **Action in each State.**—The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the year 1922:—

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled, 1922.

| State. | Applications for Employment. | | | Applications from Employers. | | | Positions filled. |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|
| | On Live Register at Beginning of Year. | Received during Year. | Total. | On Live Register at Beginning of Year. | Received during Year. | Total. | |
| New South Wales | 138 | 43,967 | 44,105 | 434 | 37,615 | 38,049 | 31,773 |
| Victoria | 887 | 12,420 | 13,307 | * | * | * | 1,703 |
| Queensland | 6,618 | 55,583 | 62,201 | 310 | 14,292 | 14,602 | 13,565 |
| South Australia | 279 | 10,552 | 10,831 | * | * | * | 3,967 |
| Western Australia | * | 10,907 | 10,907 | * | 8,061 | 8,061 | 6,684 |
| Tasmania | 382 | 1,321 | 1,703 | * | * | * | 1,159 |
| Total | 8,304 | 134,750 | 143,054 | †744 | †59,968 | †60,712 | 58,851 |

* Not available (if any). † Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

The following are the percentages of applicants who obtained employment through the Bureaux in the various States :—New South Wales, 72 ; Victoria, 13 ; Queensland, 22 ; South Australia, 37 ; Western Australia, 61 ; Tasmania, 68 ; and all States, 41 per cent.

4. **Details in Industrial Groups.**—The following table furnishes particulars for the year 1922 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups:—

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Groups, 1922.

| Industrial Group. | * Applications for Employment. | | | † Applications from Employers. | | | Positions filled. |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | On Live Register at Beginning of Year. | Received during Year. | Total. | On Live Register at Beginning of Year. | Received during Year. | Total. | |
| I. Wood, Furniture, Saw-mill, Timber Workers, etc. | 39 | 408 | 447 | .. | 296 | 296 | 320 |
| II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. .. | 471 | 6,101 | 6,572 | 1 | 663 | 664 | 874 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 84 | 1,226 | 1,310 | 15 | 788 | 803 | 512 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 27 | 460 | 487 | 162 | 608 | 770 | 373 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. .. | 15 | 112 | 127 | .. | 34 | 34 | 23 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing .. | 1 | 74 | 75 | .. | 169 | 169 | 39 |
| VII. Building | 678 | 5,960 | 6,638 | 18 | 3,398 | 3,416 | 3,552 |
| VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. | 181 | 1,330 | 1,511 | 1 | 532 | 533 | 530 |
| IX. Rail and Tram Services | 348 | 17,501 | 17,849 | .. | 7,191 | 7,191 | 10,857 |
| X. Other Land Transport | 6 | 919 | 925 | .. | 865 | 865 | 782 |
| XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. | 23 | 194 | 217 | .. | 42 | 42 | 29 |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc. .. | 1,088 | 11,902 | 12,990 | 62 | 10,260 | 10,322 | 9,510 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 330 | 10,596 | 10,926 | 421 | 19,076 | 19,497 | 13,627 |
| XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous. .. | 5,013 | 67,060 | 72,073 | 64 | 16,046 | 16,110 | 17,823 |
| TOTAL | 8,304 | 134,750 | 143,054 | 744 | 59,960 | 60,712 | 58,851 |

* Exclusive of Western Australia. † Inclusive of Western Australia.
 ‡ Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

Attention has already been drawn to the fact that there is considerable diversity in the nature and scope of the work ordinarily carried out by the Bureaux in the various States. For example, in some States in which certain Government Departments obtain workers from the Labour Bureaux, the number of workers is naturally larger in comparison with the number in the same groups in other States. Thus, of the positions filled in Group IX. (Rail and Tramway Services), 22 per cent. were filled in New South Wales, 44 per cent. in Queensland, and 35 per cent. in South Australia. In Victoria, in this group, only 86 positions were filled, and in Tasmania only 7, while in Western Australia no positions were filled. Practically the whole of the positions filled in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) were in three States, New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia. Of the positions filled in this group, 11,557, or 85 per cent., as against 10,810, or 84 per cent. in 1921 were for female domestic workers, and the whole of these positions, with the exception of 38 in Tasmania, were filled in the three above-mentioned States, these being the only States which make special provisions for female workers.

5. **Sexes.**—The following table gives particulars, for male and female workers separately, of the number of applications for employment, and from employers, and the number of positions filled during the year 1922.

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, 1922.

| Particulars. | Applications for Employment. | | | *Applications from Employers. | | | Positions filled. |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | On Live Register at Beginning of Year. | Received during Year. | Total. | On Live Register at Beginning of Year. | Received during Year. | Total. | |
| Males | 8,055 | 122,694 | 130,749 | 254 | 41,319 | 41,573 | 46,254 |
| Females | 249 | 12,056 | 12,305 | 490 | 18,649 | 19,139 | 12,597 |
| TOTAL | 8,304 | 134,750 | 143,054 | 744 | 59,968 | 60,712 | 58,851 |

* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

Of the total number of registrations for employment during the year 1922, 91.4 per cent. (against 90.2 per cent. in 1921) were made by males, and 8.6 per cent., by females. The percentage of positions filled for males was 78.6 per cent. (against 79.7 per cent. in 1921), and for females, 21.4 per cent.

For every 1000 applications for employment from male workers, 354 positions were filled in 1922, as against 391 in 1921, while the number of positions found for female workers was greater than the number of women applicants.

SECTION XVI.—ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

1. **General.**—The following table shows the total number of immigrants the cost of whose passage was wholly or partly defrayed by the State Governments up to the end of the year 1917, and the number arriving in each year since that date.

Australia.—Number of Assisted, Selected, or Nominated Immigrants to the End of the Year 1922.

| Particulars. | To end of 1917 | 1917. | 1918 | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | Total. |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| No. of Immigrants | 838,617 | 504 | 426 | 245 | 9,059 | 14,682 | 24,258 | 887,791 |

During the three pre-war years 1911 to 1913 inclusive, the average number of assisted immigrants was 41,317. During 1914, as the result of the outbreak of war in the latter half of the year, the number dropped to 20,805. In each of the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive, the number of immigrants was small, and in 1919 was only 245. Increases are shown in 1920 and 1921, and a further increase in 1922, when the total reached 24,258, a number, however, still considerably below the pre-war average for 1911 to 1913.

2. **Arrivals in each State.**—The following table shows the number of assisted immigrants arriving in each State during the year 1922 :—

Assisted Immigrants.—Number arriving in each State, 1922.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vict. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aus. | Tas. | Total. |
|------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|---------|------|--------|
| Selected { Male | 650 | 4,908 | 108 | 650 | 2,476 | 70 | 9,726 |
| Female | 219 | | 75 | 55 | 443 | 72 | |
| Nominated { Male | 3,358 | 4,237 | 787 | 401 | 710 | 120 | 14,532 |
| Female | 2,860 | | 741 | 425 | 744 | 149 | |
| Total | 7,087 | 9,145 | 1,711 | 1,531 | 4,373 | 411 | 24,258 |

3. **Industrial Groups.**—In the following table particulars are given of assisted immigrants of each sex classified according to industrial groups, dependants being specified separately :—

Assisted Immigrants.—Numbers according to Sex and Industrial Group*, 1922.

| INDUSTRIAL GROUP. | SELECTED. | | | NOMINATED. | | |
|---|-----------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|
| | Males. | Females | Total. | Males. | Females | Total. |
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | 6 | .. | 6 | 130 | .. | 130 |
| II. Engineering, Metals, etc. | 4 | .. | 4 | 765 | 2 | 717 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 1 | .. | 1 | 77 | 26 | 103 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 2 | .. | 2 | 117 | 64 | 181 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 6 | 28 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 3 | .. | 3 | 91 | 12 | 103 |
| VII. Building | .. | .. | .. | 168 | .. | 168 |
| VIII. Mining | .. | .. | .. | 422 | .. | 422 |
| IX. Rail and Tramway Services | 1 | .. | 1 | 79 | .. | 79 |
| X. Other Land Transport | 2 | .. | 2 | 107 | .. | 107 |
| XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. | 1 | .. | 1 | 47 | .. | 47 |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. | 3,809 | 3 | 3,812 | 723 | 28 | 751 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 10 | 490 | 500 | 50 | 1,022 | 1,072 |
| XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous | 13 | 5 | 18 | 970 | 123 | 1,093 |
| Dependants, Adults | 10 | 301 | 311 | 235 | 2,284 | 2,519 |
| „ Children under 12 years | 92 | 65 | 157 | 1,423 | 1,352 | 2,775 |
| TOTAL | 3,954 | 864 | 4,818 | 5,376 | 4,919 | 10,295 |

* Exclusive of Victoria.

Of the total number of immigrants, 5,762 or 56.0 per cent., were dependants, over two thirds of whom were females. Exclusive of dependants, 59.9 per cent. of the males were in group XII. (Agricultural, etc.), and 84.9 per cent. of the females in group III. (Domestic, etc.) These figures are exclusive of Victoria.

SECTION XVII.—INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1. **Scope of Inquiry.**—A list of the districts from which returns of industrial accidents are received is given on page 135 of Labour Report No. 6. Limitations of space preclude its repetition in the present number. In the following tables particulars are not included for non-fatal mining accidents in New South Wales for the whole year, for all accidents in factories in Queensland for the third quarter, and for all accidents in mining in Western Australia for the fourth quarter of the year 1922, as the information is not available.

2. **Number Reported.**—The following table shows the number of accidents which were reported in each State during the years 1918 to 1922 :—

Industrial Accidents.—Numbers, 1918 to 1922.

| Particulars. | | | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Total. |
|---|------------|-----|--------|------|---------|------|------|-------|--------|
| No. of Fatal Accidents | 1918 | 42 | 20 | 23 | 6 | 31 | 5 | 127 | |
| | 1919 | 52 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 31 | 8 | 127 | |
| | 1920 | 39 | 16 | 18 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 107 | |
| | 1921 | 42 | 26 | 86 | 3 | 28 | 9 | 194 | |
| | 1922 | 33 | 18 | 17 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 83 | |
| No. of Accidents in- capacitating for over 14 days .. | 1918 | .. | 370 | 521 | 317 | 733 | 59 | 2,000 | |
| | 1919 | .. | 338 | 486 | 187 | 627 | 77 | 1,715 | |
| | 1920 | .. | 608 | 594 | 105 | 569 | 73 | 1,949 | |
| | 1921 | .. | 481 | 298 | 104 | 371 | 49 | 1,303 | |
| | 1922 | 801 | 517 | 442 | 176 | 298 | 42 | 2,276 | |

Owing to the absence of complete figures for Queensland and Western Australia comparisons with previous years for those States cannot be made. All the other States, with the exception of South Australia, show large decreases in the number of fatal accidents.

As regards non-fatal accidents, Victoria and South Australia show increases, while Tasmania shows a decrease, complete figures for the other States not being available.

3. **Industrial Groups.**—The following table gives similar particulars regarding accidents in various industrial groups as far as particulars are available.

Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in Industrial Groups, 1922.

| Industrial Group. | Fatal. | Incapacitated for over 14 days. | Industrial Group. | Fatal. | Incapacitated for over 14 days. |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| I. Wood, Furniture, etc. | 10 | 279 | VII. Building and Scaffolding .. | 5 | 11 |
| II. Engineering, etc. .. | 5 | 476 | VIII. Mining .. | 40 | 761 |
| III. Food, Drink, etc. .. | 2 | 146 | IX. Lifts .. | 3 | 15 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, etc. | 3 | 144 | X. Miscellaneous .. | 5 | 95 |
| V. Books, Printing, etc. | .. | 123 | | | |
| VI. Other Manufacturing | 11 | 226 | | | |
| | | | TOTAL .. | 83 | 2,276 |

As usual, the largest number of accidents occurred, in the mining industry.

4. **Mining Accidents.—Sources of Information.**—Information regarding mining accidents in the different States is obtained from various sources, particulars of which are given in previous reports (see No. 11 page 175).

5. **Classification of Mining Accidents.**—In the following tables particulars are given of mining accidents reported by the Mines Departments in each State during the year 1922, showing the class of mining (metalliferous or coal) in which they occurred, and the causes of such accidents. Data for the last quarter of 1922 for Western Australia are not available, the figures for that State therefore include those for the first three quarters.

Mining Accidents.—Classification according to Causes in 1922.*

A.—Fatal Accidents.

| Cause of Accident. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Total. |
|---|--------|------|---------|------|------|------|--------|
| (a) METALLIFEROUS MINES. | | | | | | | |
| 1. Below Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Explosives .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| " " Falls of Ground .. | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | 1 | 15 |
| " " Falling down .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " " Shafts, etc. .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Accidents | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| 2. Above Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Other Accidents | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 3. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| (b) COAL MINES. | | | | | | | |
| 1. Below Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Accidents caused by Explosives (Dynamite, etc.) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Accidents caused by Falls of Earth | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Other Accidents | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 4 |
| 2. Above Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Other Accidents | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| TOTAL | 17 | .. | 11 | .. | 8 | 4 | 40 |

* The figures relating to mining accidents do not in all cases correspond with those published by the Mines Departments of the various States, the discrepancies being partly due to the fact that accidents occurring in certain metallurgical works are not included in the figures issued by the Mines Departments, and partly to the fact that there is apparently lack of uniformity in the nature of the non-fatal accidents reported to, and by the various authorities.

B.—Non-fatal Accidents Incapacitating for over 14 Days.

| Cause of Accident. | * N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | † Total. |
|---|----------|------|---------|------|------|------|----------|
| (a) METALLIFEROUS MINES. | | | | | | | |
| 1. Below Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Explosives .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 |
| " " Falls of Ground .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 24 | 3 | 33 |
| " " Falling Down .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 12 | .. | 14 |
| " " Shafts, etc. .. | .. | 2 | 182 | 1 | 137 | 11 | 333 |
| Other Accidents | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Above Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Accidents | .. | .. | 45 | .. | 48 | 13 | 106 |
| 3. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc. | .. | .. | 55 | 102 | 13 | 1 | 171 |
| (b) COAL MINES. | | | | | | | |
| 1. Below Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Accidents caused by Explosives (Dynamite, etc.) | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Accidents caused by Falls of Earth | .. | 8 | 5 | .. | 11 | .. | 24 |
| Other Accidents | .. | 1 | 30 | .. | 29 | .. | 60 |
| 2. Above Ground— | | | | | | | |
| Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Other Accidents | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | 5 | .. | 10 |
| TOTAL | .. | 15 | 333 | 103 | 281 | 29 | 761 |

* Not available.

† Exclusive of New South Wales.

It will be seen from the foregoing tables that in 1922, 14 of the fatal, and †99 of the non-fatal accidents occurred in connection with coal mining.

The number of accidents occurring below ground in 1922 was considerably larger than that occurring above ground, the respective figures for the year being 31 fatal and †470 non-fatal accidents below ground, and 9 fatal and †291 non-fatal accidents above ground.

6. Number of Accidents per 1000 Persons Employed in Mining.—

In the following table particulars are given for the year 1921 of the number of persons who met with accidents per 1000 persons employed. Comparative figures for 1922 are not yet available.

Number of Fatal and Non-fatal Accidents per 1000 Persons Engaged in Mining, 1921.

| STATE. | FATAL ACCIDENTS. | | NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS. | | ALL ACCIDENTS. | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| | Metal Mining. | Coal Mining. | Metal Mining. | Coal Mining. | Fatal. | Non-fatal. |
| New South Wales | 0.59 | 0.89 | * | * | 0.81 | * |
| Victoria | 1.56 | 2.51 | 0.62 | 5.52 | 1.92 | 2.49 |
| Queensland | 0.62 | 29.58 | 20.87 | 11.38 | 13.68 | 16.59 |
| South Australia | 0.99 | .. | 24.75 | .. | 0.99 | 24.75 |
| Western Australia | 2.90 | 1.15 | 46.99 | 59.77 | 2.68 | 48.56 |
| Tasmania | 1.01 | .. | 12.48 | .. | 0.95 | 11.67 |
| AUSTRALIA | 1.34 | 3.82 | † 17.78 | † 16.30 | 2.60 | † 17.51 |

* Not available.

† Exclusive of New South Wales.

CHAPTER XVIII.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR STATISTICS.

1. **The League of Nations and Labour.**—The Peace Treaty includes in its provisions an article having reference to International labour conditions in the following terms:—

“ Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of International conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the League will endeavour to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and for that purpose will establish and maintain the necessary international organizations.”

A Commission was appointed to draw up a scheme for the International regulation of labour conditions. The Report of this Commission was adopted and is now part of the Treaty of Peace and of the Constitution of the League of Nations. It consists of two parts, one providing for the establishment of the International Labour Office, and the other for the holding of International Labour Conferences.

The International Labour Conference is to meet annually, and to these Conferences each member nation is entitled to send four delegates, two representing the Government, one representing employers, and one representing employees.

The International Labour Office was established, and consists of a Governing Body appointed by the League, and its duty is to collect and publish information on labour matters of interest to the world.

In addition to making provisions for the Conference and Labour Office the Peace Conference adopted the following general clauses setting out the policy of the League of Nations with reference to labour conditions.

“ The High Contracting Parties, recognising that the well-being, physical, moral and intellectual, of industrial wage-earners, is of supreme and international importance, have framed a permanent machinery associated with that of the League of Nations to further this great end.

“ They recognise that differences of climate, habits and customs, of economic opportunity and industrial tradition, make strict uniformity in the conditions of labour difficult of immediate attainment. But holding as they do that labour should not be regarded merely as an article of commerce, they think that there are methods and principles for the regulation of labour conditions which all industrial communities should endeavour to apply, so far as their special circumstances will permit.

“ Among these methods and principles, the following seem to the High Contracting Parties to be of special and urgent importance.

First.—The guiding principle above enunciated that labour should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce.

Second.—The right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed as well as by the employers.

Third.—The payment to the employed of a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life as this is understood in their time and country.

Fourth.—The adoption of an eight-hours day or a forty-eight hours' week as the standard to be aimed at where it has not already been attained.

Fifth.—The adoption of a weekly rest of at least 24 hours, which should include Sunday wherever possible.

Sixth.—The abolition of child labour and the imposition of such limitations on the labour of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development.

Seventh.—The principle that men and women should receive equal pay for work of equal value.

Eighth.—The standard set by law in each country with respect to the conditions of labour should have due regard to the equitable economic treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein.

Ninth.—Each State should make provisions for a system of inspection in which women should take part, in order to secure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the employed.

"Without claiming that these principles and methods are either complete or final, the High Contracting Parties are of opinion that they are well fitted to guide the policy of the League of Nations; and that if adopted by the industrial communities who are members of the League, and safe-guarded in practice by an adequate system of such inspection, they will confer lasting benefits upon the wage-earners of the world.

2. The International Labour Conferences.—Four annual Conferences have been held: the first in Washington, U.S.A., in 1919, the second in Genoa, in 1920, the third in Geneva, 1921, and the fourth in Geneva, in 1922. Australia was represented at the second and third of these Conferences, but not at the first and fourth.

The Agenda for the first Conference was fixed by the Peace Treaty. The agendas for the succeeding Conferences have been arranged by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. The procedure at these Conferences is that after discussion either draft conventions or recommendations are passed. If the decisions of the Conference are expressed in draft conventions, such draft conventions are forwarded to the Governments of all the nations constituting the League of Nations, and it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution of the League that these draft conventions were to be adopted and made the basis of legislation to give effect to the principles which they set forth. With regard to the recommendations passed at the Conferences, these are simply forwarded to the Governments, but whereas in the case of draft conventions provision is made for exerting pressure upon the Governments to give effect to them, no such provision exists in the case of recommendations. The following are some of the draft conventions passed by the Conferences:—

The adoption of the eight-hour day; the prohibition of night work in industry for all women as well as for young persons under 18; the prohibition of the employment of all children under 14 except in India

and Japan (Japan has agreed and India has been asked to agree to raise the limit from 9 as at present to 12, with 14 as the eventual standard); the protection of maternity by requiring that women be permitted to leave their employment six weeks before childbirth and forbidding their return to work for six weeks afterwards, with the assurance of maternity benefits and guarantees against discharge; prohibition of the employment at sea of children, under the age of 14; payment to seamen by ship-owners of full wages in case of shipwreck for a period not exceeding 2 months; organization and maintenance of Government employment offices for seamen.

A matter of particular interest to Australia was discussed at the 3rd Conference, that of the use of white lead in painting. As a result of the discussion which took place, and probably because of representations by the delegates from Australia, the Draft Convention prohibiting the use of white lead which was passed, is not to come into force until six years have elapsed from the closing of the Conference held in November 1921.

The information published by the International Labour Office shows that legislation has been introduced by the great majority of the Governments to give effect to the decisions of the International Labour Conferences.

3. The International Labour Office.—The duties of the International Labour Office are defined in the Peace Treaty as follows:—

“The functions of the International Labour Office shall include the collection and distribution of information on all subjects relating to the international adjustment of conditions of industrial life and labour, and particularly the examination of subjects which it is proposed to bring before the Conference with a view to the conclusion of international conventions, and the conduct of such special investigations as may be ordered by the Conference.”

Other functions are the preparation of the agenda for the meetings of the Conference; editing and publishing periodicals dealing with problems of industry and employment of international interest; and such other powers and duties as may be assigned to it by the Conference.

The enquiries made by the Labour Office are extensive, and the publications issued numerous, covering practically all phases of industrial conditions. It issues weekly the pamphlets “Labour and Industrial Information” and “Official Bulletin,” and monthly the “International Labour Review,” which contain valuable information on economic and industrial questions. In addition special reports have been issued covering many of the matters of international interest from an economic point of view.

4. International Comparison of Labour Statistics.—The following pages give particulars in comparative form of statistics with regard to (i.) Unemployment; (ii.) Membership of Trade Unions; (iii.) Price Indexes. For limitations to which these comparisons are subject see Labour Report No. 8, pp. 151-4.

(i.) (a) *Unemployment.*—In the following table the percentage is shown of numbers of trade unionists returned as unemployed for the years 1918 to 1922:—

Percentage of Numbers of Trade Unionists Returned as Unemployed, in various countries, 1918 to 1922.

| Country. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Australia | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| Belgium | * | * | * | 9.1 | 2.4 |
| Canada | 1.4 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 5.6 |
| Denmark | 17.4 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 20.5 | 16.4 |
| Germany | 1.2 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Great Britain | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 16.1 | 14.8 |
| Holland | 10.0 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 11.2 |
| Norway | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 19.5 | 15.0 |
| Sweden | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 28.2 | 20.2 |
| U. S. A. :— | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 2.9 | 5.3 | 16.1 | 21.4 | * |

* Not available.

(ii.) *Trade Unions—(a) Membership.*—The next table which gives the approximate membership of trade unions in various countries for the years 1913, 1920, and 1921, shows the enormous growth which has taken place since the pre-war year 1913 :—

Trade Unions. Membership in Various Countries, 1913, 1920, and 1921.

| Country. | 1913. | 1920. | 1921. |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Argentina | (a) | 68,000 | 75,000 |
| Australia | 498,000 | 684,000 | 703,000 |
| Austria | 260,000 | 935,000 | 1,158,000 |
| Belgium | 200,000 | 920,000 | 900,000 |
| Bulgaria | 30,000 | 36,000 | 44,000 |
| Canada | 176,000 | 374,000 | 313,000 |
| Czecho-Slovakia | 107,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Denmark | 152,000 | 362,000 | 323,000 |
| Finland | 28,000 | 59,000 | 49,000 |
| France | 592,000 | 1,640,000 | 885,000 |
| Germany | 4,513,000 | 13,000,000(b) | 12,625,000 |
| Great Britain | 4,198,000 | 8,492,000 | 6,793,000 |
| Hungary | 115,000(b) | 343,000 | 266,000 |
| Italy | 972,000 | 3,627,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Japan | (a) | 247,000(c) | 111,000 |
| Jugo Slavia | 9,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| Netherlands | 138,000 | 539,000(b) | 524,000 |
| New Zealand | 72,000 | 96,000(c) | 98,000 |
| Norway | 64,000 | 154,000 | 96,000 |
| Poland | (a) | 947,000 | 1,033,000 |
| Rumania (old) | 10,000 | 90,000 | 32,000 |
| Russia | (a) | 5,220,000 | 8,400,000 |
| South Africa | 5,000 | 133,000 | 108,000 |
| Spain | 128,000 | 220,000 | 240,000 |
| Sweden | 136,000 | 390,000 | 362,000 |
| Switzerland | 90,000 | 293,000 | 248,000 |
| United States | 1,946,000 | 4,079,000 | 3,907,000 |
| Total | 14,360,000(d) | 44,599,000 | 43,843,000 |

(a) Not available. (b) Estimates based on partial information. (c) Figures for 1919. (d) Exclusive of 3 countries.

(b) *Relative Strength of Trade Unionism.*—The following table gives particulars of the membership of trade unions in the countries specified in relation to the population for the years 1914 and 1921 :—

Trade Unions—Total Membership and Number of Members per 1000 Inhabitants, 1914 and 1921.

| Country. | Total Membership in Thousands. | | Population in Thousands. | | No. of Members per 1000 Inhabitants. | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | 1914. | 1921. | 1914. | 1921. | 1914. | 1921. |
| | (000). | (000). | (000). | (000). | | |
| Australia | 523 | 703 | 4,941 | 5,510 | 106 | 128 |
| Belgium | 203 | 900 | 7,571 | 7,684 | 27 | 117 |
| Bulgaria | †29 | 44 | 4,466 | 4,861 | 7 | 9 |
| Canada | 166 | 313 | 7,758 | 9,030 | 21 | 35 |
| Denmark | 156 | 323 | 2,860 | 3,289 | 54 | 98 |
| Finland | 31 | 49 | 3,140 | 3,335 | 10 | 15 |
| France | 1,026 | 885 | 39,660 | 39,210 | 26 | 23 |
| Germany | 2,271 | 12,625 | 65,426 | 59,857 | 35 | 211 |
| Great Britain .. | 4,199 | 6,793 | 46,036 | 47,308 | 91 | 144 |
| Italy | 962 | 3,000 | 35,238 | 40,070 | 27 | 75 |
| Netherlands .. | 227 | 524 | 6,114 | 6,841 | 37 | 77 |
| New Zealand .. | 74 | 98 | 1,090 | 1,306 | 68 | 75 |
| Norway | 68 | 96 | 2,392 | 2,646 | 28 | 36 |
| Roumania | 10 | 32 | 7,230 | 17,393 | 1 | 2 |
| Spain | 121 | 240 | 19,550 | 20,784 | 6 | 12 |
| Sweden | 141 | 362 | 5,604 | 5,904 | 25 | 61 |
| Switzerland .. | 50 | 248 | 3,781 | 3,880 | 13 | 64 |
| United States .. | 2,672 | 3,907 | 95,411 | 105,711 | 28 | 37 |
| Total | 12,929 | 31,142 | 358,268 | 381,619 | 36 | 81 |

† 1911 figures.

It will be seen that there has been a considerable increase in trade union membership during the period covered. The total membership for the countries specified was 12,929,000 in 1914, and 31,142,000 in 1921, while the proportion per 1000 inhabitants increased from 36 in 1914 to 81 in 1921.

(iii.) *Price Index - Numbers in various Countries*—(a) *Wholesale Prices.*—In the following table are shown the wholesale price index-numbers for various countries for the years 1901 to 1922, compared with the year 1911 as base (= 1000). The source of information and the number of items covered is indicated in the heading to the table, and it must be understood that the figures do not show the relative prices in the different countries, but merely exhibit the fluctuations in price-level in each country separately.

**Index-Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Australia and other Countries, 1901 to 1922,
with Prices in 1911 as Base (= 1000).**

| Year. | United Kingdom. | | | France. | Holland. | United States. | Canada. | Australia |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Board of trade. | "Econometist." | "Statist." | Statistique Générale. | Central Bureau of Statistics. | Bureau of Labour. | Department of Labour. | Bureau of Census and Statistics. |
| No. of Items. | 150 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 53 | 294 | 271 | 92 |
| 1901 | 883 | 891 | 875 | 841 | * | 833 | 840 | 974 |
| 1902 | 881 | 874 | 862 | 821 | * | 840 | 856 | 1,051 |
| 1903 | 886 | 904 | 862 | 845 | * | 840 | 867 | 1,049 |
| 1904 | 898 | 856 | 875 | 833 | * | 906 | 874 | 890 |
| 1905 | 892 | 887 | 900 | 870 | * | 840 | 893 | 910 |
| 1906 | 921 | 952 | 987 | 917 | * | 927 | 942 | 948 |
| 1907 | 969 | 1,047 | 1,000 | 963 | * | 989 | 991 | 1,021 |
| 1908 | 941 | 921 | 912 | 891 | * | 958 | 949 | 1,115 |
| 1909 | 952 | 952 | 925 | 896 | * | 1,021 | 956 | 993 |
| 1910 | 995 | 978 | 975 | 958 | * | 1,052 | 975 | 1,000 |
| 1911 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1912 | 1,050 | 1,067 | 1,062 | 1,035 | 1,035 | 1,062 | 1,055 | 1,170 |
| 1913 | 1,065 | 1,052 | 1,062 | 1,021 | 991 | 1,052 | 1,064 | 1,088 |
| 1914 | 1,071 | 1,045 | 1,075 | 1,042 | 1,043 | 1,041 | 1,068 | 1,149 |
| 1915 | 1,315 | 1,328 | 1,336 | 1,428 | 1,435 | 1,052 | 1,162 | 1,604 |
| 1916 | 1,705 | 1,724 | 1,694 | 1,922 | 2,200 | 1,294 | 1,429 | 1,504 |
| 1917 | 2,220 | 2,158 | 2,189 | 2,671 | 2,835 | 1,841 | 1,860 | 1,662 |
| 1918 | 2,443 | 2,366 | 2,405 | 3,481 | 3,887 | 2,062 | 2,185 | 1,934 |
| 1919 | 2,708 | 2,474 | 2,569 | 3,658 | 2,948 | 2,230 | 2,302 | 2,055 |
| 1920 | 3,343 | 2,979 | 3,136 | 5,228 | 2,783 | 2,567 | 2,657 | 2,480 |
| 1921 | 2,333 | 1,904 | 1,994 | 3,470 | 1,791 | 1,631 | 1,933 | 1,903 |
| 1922 | 1,691 | 1,678 | 1,649 | 3,349 | 1,582 | 1,567 | 1,761 | 1,758 |

* Not available.

It will be noted both in this and in the succeeding table that with the exception of those for Germany and Poland, wholesale price index-numbers are considerably lower in 1922 than in 1921. A slight rise is also shown in Denmark.

In the following table, wholesale price index-numbers for the years 1913 to 1922 are given for various countries, the prices for the year 1913, the year before the war, being taken as base (= 1000). These figures as well as those of retail index-numbers, are obtained from the "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics" published by the League of Nations.

**Index-Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Various Countries, 1913 to 1922,
with Prices in 1913 as Base (= 1000)**

| Year. | UNITED KINGDOM. | | | BELGIUM. | BULGARIA. | CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. | DENMARK. | FRANCE. | | GERMANY. | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | Board of Trade. | "Economist." | "Statist." | Official. | General Statistical Bureau. | Official. | "Finans-tidende." | Official. | Statistique Générale. | Official. | "Frankfurter Zeitung." |
| No. of Items | 150 | 44 | 45 | .. | .. | .. | 33 | .. | 45 | 38 | 70 |
| 1913 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 1,000 | .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. |
| 1914 .. | .. | 987 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,210 | 1,000 | 1,340 | 1,020 | 1,026 | 1,060 | 1,000 |
| 1915 .. | .. | 1,251 | 1,271 | .. | 1,850 | .. | 1,490 | 1,398 | 1,409 | 1,420 | .. |
| 1916 .. | .. | 1,605 | 1,595 | .. | 2,680 | .. | 2,060 | 1,882 | 1,910 | 1,530 | .. |
| 1917 .. | .. | 2,041 | 2,061 | .. | 6,670 | .. | 2,840 | 2,616 | 2,626 | 1,790 | .. |
| 1918 .. | .. | 2,249 | 2,265 | .. | 8,310 | .. | 2,320 | 3,392 | 3,409 | 2,170 | .. |
| 1919 .. | .. | 2,351 | 2,419 | .. | 11,660 | .. | 3,400 | 3,562 | 3,583 | 4,150 | 19,650 |
| 1920 .. | 3,073 | 2,832 | 2,953 | .. | 23,920 | .. | 3,410 | 5,094 | 5,120 | 14,860 | 21,300 |
| 1921 .. | 1,972 | 1,810 | 1,829 | 3,660 | 20,006 | .. | 1,780 | 3,450 | 3,470 | 19,110 | 42,170 |
| 1922 .. | 1,588 | 1,595 | 1,553 | 3,670 | 24,156 | 12,990 | 1,810 | 3,266 | 3,280 | 341,840 | 495,590 |

**Index-Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Various Countries, 1913 to 1922, with
Prices in 1913 as Base (= 1000)—continued.**

| Year. | HOLLAND. | ITALY. | | NORWAY. | POLAND. | SPAIN. | SWEDEN. | SWITZERLAND. | BRITISH INDIA : CALCUTTA. | CHINA : SHANGHAI. | DUTCH EAST INDIES. |
|---------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | Official. | "Bachi." | Camera di Commercio di Milano. | "Oekonomisk Revue." | Prof. Fiedorowicz. | Official. | "Svensk Handels-tidning." | Neue Züricher Zeitung. | Official. | | Department of Agriculture. |
| No. of Items. | 53 | 44 | .. | 100 | .. | .. | 47 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1913 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1914 .. | 1,053 | 960 | .. | 1,150 | 1,060 | 1,010 | 1,160 | .. | 1,120 | .. | 990 |
| 1915 .. | 1,447 | 1,327 | .. | 1,590 | 2,180 | 1,190 | 1,450 | .. | 1,280 | .. | 1,000 |
| 1916 .. | 2,219 | 2,012 | .. | 2,330 | 3,610 | 1,410 | 1,850 | .. | 1,280 | .. | 1,160 |
| 1917 .. | 2,860 | 2,988 | .. | 3,410 | 10,901 | 1,660 | 2,440 | .. | 1,470 | .. | 1,350 |
| 1918 .. | 3,921 | 4,091 | .. | 3,450 | 15,090 | 2,070 | 3,390 | .. | 1,800 | .. | 1,680 |
| 1919 .. | 2,974 | 3,644 | .. | 3,220 | 21,370 | 2,040 | 3,300 | .. | 1,980 | 1,327 | 2,170 |
| 1920 .. | 2,807 | 6,244 | .. | 3,770 | 123,950 | 2,210 | 3,470 | .. | 2,040 | 1,400 | 2,750 |
| 1921 .. | 1,807 | 5,775 | 5,170 | 2,690 | 588,663 | 1,900 | 2,110 | 1,912 | 1,810 | 1,446 | 1,770 |
| 1922 .. | 1,596 | 5,623 | 4,630 | 2,200 | 213,787 | 1,760 | 1,730 | 1,675 | 1,800 | 1,454 | 1,634 |

| Year. | JAPAN. | EGYPT : CAIRO. | STH. AFRICA. | UNITED STATES. | CANADA. | PERU. | AUSTRALIA. | NEW ZEALAND. |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Bank of Japan. | | Official. | Bureau of Labour Statistics. | Official. | Department of Statistics. | Official. | Official. |
| No. of Items. | 56 | .. | 188 | 294 | 271 | 58 | 92 | .. |
| 1913 .. | 1,000 | .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1914 .. | 955 | 1,000 | 966 | 980 | 1,004 | 1,040 | 1,056 | 1,044 |
| 1915 .. | 967 | 1,030 | 1,070 | 1,010 | 1,092 | 1,200 | 1,474 | 1,230 |
| 1916 .. | 1,172 | 1,280 | 1,226 | 1,270 | 1,343 | 1,460 | 1,382 | 1,337 |
| 1917 .. | 1,486 | 1,750 | 1,407 | 1,770 | 1,749 | 1,760 | 1,528 | 1,507 |
| 1918 .. | 1,959 | 2,110 | 1,531 | 1,940 | 2,054 | 2,130 | 1,778 | 1,763 |
| 1919 .. | 2,395 | 2,310 | 1,643 | 2,060 | 2,164 | 2,200 | 1,889 | 1,777 |
| 1920 .. | 2,596 | 3,160 | 2,233 | 2,260 | 2,497 | 2,380 | 2,279 | 2,117 |
| 1921 .. | 2,005 | 1,730 | 1,604 | 1,470 | 1,817 | 2,050 | 1,749 | 2,007 |
| 1922 .. | 1,960 | 1,450 | 1,284 | 1,490 | 1,655 | .. | 1,616 | 1,773 |

(a) Official for 1922.

(b) Koppers Kollegium, figures for 1922.

(b.) *Retail Prices.*—The following two tables give index-numbers of retail prices, (a) cost of living, including articles other than food, and (b) food only, for the month of July in each year from 1914 to 1921, and where available for January 1922, the prices for July 1914 being taken as base (=1000). As is the case with the wholesale price-index numbers, they shew merely the fluctuations in prices in each individual country, and are not comparable horizontally.

Index-Numbers of Retail Prices in various Countries, for the month of July, 1914 to 1922, with Prices in July, 1914 as Base (= 1000).

(a) COST OF LIVING.

| | UNITED KINGDOM. | AUSTRIA. | BELGIUM. | BULGARIA. | DENMARK. | FINLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | | ITALY. | LUXEMBURG. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|--------|------------|
| No. of Towns and Localities. | 630 | Vienna | 59 | 4 | 100 | 20 | Paris | 71 | Berlin. | Rome. | 1 |
| July 1914 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| " 1915 .. | 1,250 | .. | .. | 1,190 | 1,160 | 1,060 | .. | .. | .. | 990 | .. |
| " 1916 .. | 1,480 | .. | .. | 1,780 | 1,360 | 1,430 | .. | .. | .. | 1,160 | .. |
| " 1917 .. | 1,800 | .. | .. | 3,210 | 1,550 | 2,510 | .. | .. | .. | 1,460 | .. |
| " 1918 .. | 2,100 | .. | .. | 6,170 | 1,820 | 5,880 | .. | .. | .. | 1,970 | .. |
| " 1919 .. | 2,150 | .. | .. | 13,260 | 2,110 | 9,640 | 2,380 | .. | .. | 2,050 | .. |
| " 1920 .. | 2,550 | .. | 4,530 | 16,470 | 2,620 | 9,310 | 3,410 | 9,350 | 11,250 | 3,130 | .. |
| " 1921 .. | 2,220 | 533,000 | 3,790 | 17,650 | 2,370 | 1,214 | 3,070 | 11,240 | 11,250 | 3,870 | 3,840 |
| " 1922 .. | 1,810 | 2,645,110 | 3,660 | 24,310 | 1,990 | 1,142 | 3,020 | 5,392 | 61,220 | 4,290 | 3,590 |

| | NORWAY. | POLAND. | SPAIN. | SWEDEN. | SWITZERLAND | BRITISH INDIA. | STH. AFRICA | CANADA. | UNITED STATES. | AUSTRALIA. | NEW ZEALAND. |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| No. of Towns and Localities. | 30 | Warsaw | Madrid | 40 | 23 | Bombay. | 9 | 60 | 32 | 30 | 25 |
| July, 1914 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| " 1915 .. | 1,170 | .. | 1,080 | .. | 1,190 | .. | 1,030 | 970 | 1,050 | 1,090 | 1,070 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,460 | .. | 1,160 | 1,390 | 1,400 | .. | 1,060 | 1,020 | 1,180 | 1,160 | 1,130 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,900 | .. | 1,250 | 1,660 | 1,800 | .. | 1,140 | 1,300 | 1,420 | 1,130 | 1,190 |
| " 1918 .. | 2,530 | .. | 1,540 | 2,190 | 2,290 | 1,490 | 1,180 | 1,460 | 1,740 | 1,180 | 1,280 |
| " 1919 .. | 2,750 | .. | 1,750 | 2,570 | 2,610 | 1,860 | 1,260 | 1,550 | 1,770 | 1,290 | 1,330 |
| " 1920 .. | 3,020 | 111,730 | 1,910 | 2,700 | 2,530 | 1,900 | 1,550 | 1,900 | 2,670 | 1,530 | 1,490 |
| " 1921 .. | 3,020 | 257,090 | 1,840 | 2,360 | 2,090 | 1,770 | 1,370 | 1,550 | 1,800 | 1,490 | 1,570 |
| " 1922 .. | 2,550 | 787,970 | 1,790 | 1,900 | 1,580 | 1,650 | 1,210 | 1,470 | 1,670 | 1,390 | 1,450 |

(b) PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS.

| | UNITED KINGDOM. | AUSTRIA. | BELGIUM. | CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. | DENMARK. | FINLAND. | FRANCE. | | GERMANY. | HOLLAND. |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|----------|----------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
| No. of Towns and Localities. | 630 | Vienna | 602 Budgets | Whole Country | 100 | 22 | Paris. | 320 | 47 | Amsterdam. |
| July, 1914 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| " 1915 .. | 1,320 | 1,810 | .. | .. | 1,280 | .. | 1,200 | 1,230 | .. | 1,140 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,610 | 3,860 | .. | .. | 1,460 | .. | 1,290 | 1,420 | .. | 1,170 |
| " 1917 .. | 2,040 | 6,220 | .. | .. | 1,660 | .. | 1,830 | 1,840 | .. | 1,460 |
| " 1918 .. | 2,100 | 17,880 | .. | .. | 1,870 | .. | 2,060 | 2,440 | .. | 1,750 |
| " 1919 .. | 2,090 | 30,370 | .. | .. | 2,120 | .. | 2,610 | 2,890 | .. | 1,960 |
| " 1920 .. | 2,620 | 55,700 | 4,590 | .. | 2,530 | 10,130 | 3,730 | 3,880 | 12,670 | 2,100 |
| " 1921 .. | 2,260 | 98,000 | 4,100 | 13,460 | 2,360 | 13,230 | 3,060 | 3,730 | 16,910 | 1,800 |
| " 1922 .. | 1,750 | 3,282,360 | 3,810 | 14,300 | 1,840 | 11,440 | 2,970 | 3,150 | 68,360 | 1,400 |

| | ITALY. | | NORWAY. | POLAND. | SWEDEN. | SWITZERLAND | BRITISH INDIA. | SOUTH AFRICA. | CANADA. | UNITED STATES. | AUSTRALIA. | NEW ZEALAND. |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| No. of Towns and Localities. | Rome. | Milan. | 30 | Warsaw. | 49 | 23 | Bombay. | 9 | 60 | 51 | 30 | 25 |
| July, 1914 .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| " 1915 .. | 950 | .. | 1,230 | .. | 1,240 | 1,190 | .. | 1,070 | 1,040 | 980 | 1,310 | 1,120 |
| " 1916 .. | 1,110 | 1,510 | 1,530 | .. | 1,360 | 1,410 | .. | 1,160 | 1,140 | 1,090 | 1,300 | 1,190 |
| " 1917 .. | 1,370 | 2,100 | 2,030 | .. | 1,710 | 1,790 | .. | 1,280 | 1,570 | 1,430 | 1,260 | 1,270 |
| " 1918 .. | 2,030 | 3,210 | 2,710 | .. | 2,650 | 2,220 | .. | 1,340 | 1,750 | 1,640 | 1,310 | 1,390 |
| " 1919 .. | 2,060 | 3,040 | 2,900 | .. | 3,120 | 2,500 | .. | 1,390 | 1,860 | 1,860 | 1,470 | 1,440 |
| " 1920 .. | 3,180 | 4,450 | 3,190 | .. | 2,880 | 2,390 | .. | 1,970 | 2,270 | 2,150 | 1,940 | 1,670 |
| " 1921 .. | 4,020 | 5,060 | 2,950 | 456,550 | 2,360 | 2,070 | 1,740 | 1,390 | 1,540 | 1,450 | 1,610 | 1,640 |
| " 1922 .. | 4,590 | 4,920 | 2,330 | 120,810 | 1,790 | 1,530 | 1,650 | 1,160 | 1,410 | 1,390 | 1,460 | 1,440 |

APPENDIX I.

Average Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1922.

| Particulars. | Bread. | Flour. | Tea. | Coffee. | Sugar. | Rice. | Sago. | Jam. | Oat-meal. | Rais-ins. | Cur-rants. | Starch |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Unit of Quantity | 2 lbs. | 25 lbs. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. |
| | d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | s. d. | s. d. | d. |
| N.S. WALES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 5.0 | 4 | 5.7 | 11.2 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 0 | 9.8 |
| Newcastle | 5.0 | 4 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 10.3 | 4.4 | 1 | 10.5 |
| Broken Hill | 5.0 | 4 | 11.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 4.0 | 1 | 10.8 |
| Goulburn | 5.0 | 4 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Bathurst .. | 5.0 | 4 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 1 | 11.3 |
| Weighted Aver. | 5.0 | 4 | 6.0 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 1 | 9.9 |
| VICTORIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne | 4.9 | 4 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 3.2 | 1 | 10.5 |
| Ballarat .. | 5.6 | 4 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 0 | 11.1 |
| Bendigo .. | 6.0 | 4 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 3.3 | 1 | 9.7 |
| Geelong .. | 5.4 | 4 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 0 | 9.2 |
| Warrnambool | 6.0 | 4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 11.3 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 3.8 | 0 | 8.9 |
| Weighted Aver. | 5.1 | 4 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 1 | 10.4 |
| QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane .. | 5.1 | 5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 3.6 | 1 | 10.8 |
| Toowoomba | 5.3 | 5 | 1.1 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 1 | 11.6 |
| Rockhampt'n | 5.5 | 4 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 1 | 9.9 |
| Charters Towers | 5.5 | 5 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 11.3 | 4.1 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Warwick .. | 5.1 | 5 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 10.4 | 4.2 | 1 | 11.9 |
| Weighted Aver. | 5.2 | 5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 9.8 | 3.7 | 1 | 11.0 |
| S. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide .. | 5.2 | 4 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 1 | 9.3 |
| Moonla etc. | 5.4 | 4 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 3.8 | 1 | 11.0 |
| Port Pirie. | 5.0 | 4 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 1 | 10.8 |
| Mt. Gambier | 5.4 | 4 | 11.5 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 1 | 10.5 |
| Peterborough | 5.2 | 5 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 1 | 11.6 |
| Weighted Aver. | 5.2 | 4 | 11.3 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 8.6 | 3.3 | 1 | 9.6 |
| W. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth .. | 4.7 | 4 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 3.4 | 0 | 10.0 |
| Kalgoorlie.. | 5.4 | 4 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Mid Junction | 4.8 | 4 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 0 | 11.2 |
| Bunbury .. | 4.7 | 4 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 11.8 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 10.1 | 3.9 | 0 | 11.7 |
| Geraldton | 4.8 | 4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 1 | 11.4 |
| Weighted Aver. | 4.9 | 4 | 3.3 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 0 | 10.8 |
| TASMANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart .. | 5.4 | 4 | 2.6 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 0 | 10.2 |
| Launceston | 4.9 | 3 | 11.5 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 0 | 9.7 |
| Zeehan .. | 6.5 | 4 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Beaconsfield | 5.1 | 4 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 1 | 11.6 |
| Queenstown | 5.0 | 4 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 9.7 | 3.5 | 1 | 11.3 |
| Weighted Aver. | 5.3 | 4 | 2.3 | 8.7 | 10.5 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 1 | 10.3 |
| Weighted Aver. Australia .. | 5.1 | 4 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 9.5 | 3.5 | 1 | 10.2 |

Average Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1922—*cont.*

| Particulars. | Blue. | C'ndles | Soap. | Pota- toes. | Onions | Kero- sene. | Milk. | Butter | Cheese | Eggs. | Bacon Middle | Bacon Should- er. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|------|
| Unit of Quantity | dz.sq. | per lb. | per lb. | 14 lbs. | per lb. | gallon | quart | per lb. | per lb. | per dz. | per lb. | per lb. | | | | | |
| | s. d. | s. d. | d. | s. d. | d. | s. d. | d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | | | | | |
| N.S. WALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 1 | 4.3 0 | 11.8 | 5.6 | 1 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 2 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 1 | 10.2 | 1 | 1.7 2 | 4.8 1 | 6.7 1 | 0.3 |
| Newcastle .. | 1 | 4.9 0 | 11.5 | 6.1 | 1 | 10.0 | 2.8 | 2 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 1 | 10.3 | 1 | 1.4 2 | 3.0 1 | 5.5 1 | 2.3 |
| Broken Hill .. | 1 | 1.2 0 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 1 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 3 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 1 | 9.8 1 | 1 | 1.8 1 | 9.7 1 | 4.8 1 | 3.2 |
| Goulburn .. | 1 | 6.0 1 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 1 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 2 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 1 | 10.6 | 1 | 2.5 2 | 0.2 1 | 6.9 1 | 3.1 |
| Bathurst .. | 1 | 3.8 1 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 1 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 1 | 11.1 | 1 | 1.9 1 | 11.6 1 | 6.3 1 | 2.1 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 | 4.2 0 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 1 | 11.5 | 2.4 | 2 | 2.4 | 7.8 | 1 | 10.2 | 1 | 1.7 2 | 4.2 1 | 6.5 1 | 0.7 |
| VICTORIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne .. | 1 | 0.9 0 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 1 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 1 | 8.8 | 1 | 3.6 2 | 1.4 1 | 9.9 1 | 2.6 |
| Ballarat .. | 1 | 1.1 0 | 10.9 | 5.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 3 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 1 | 8.8 | 1 | 1.8 1 | 8.2 1 | 9.6 1 | 3.1 |
| Bendigo .. | 1 | 0.8 1 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 1 | 8.7 | 1 | 0.9 1 | 8.2 1 | 6.6 1 | 1.9 |
| Geelong .. | 1 | 1.4 0 | 9.9 | 5.1 | 1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 1 | 8.2 | 1 | 1.1 1 | 9.1 1 | 9.7 1 | 2.2 |
| Warrnambool .. | 1 | 0.7 0 | 10.2 | 5.0 | 0 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 2 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 1 | 9.6 | 1 | 1.3 1 | 6.6 1 | 8.1 1 | 0.1 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 | 0.9 0 | 11.5 | 5.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 1 | 8.8 | 1 | 3.2 2 | 0.5 1 | 9.7 1 | 2.6 |
| QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane .. | 1 | 0.0 0 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 1 | 11.0 | 2.2 | 2 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 1 | 10.0 | 1 | 0.5 1 | 10.9 1 | 4.8 0 | 9.6 |
| Toowoomba .. | 1 | 0.4 0 | 10.8 | 5.0 | 1 | 11.5 | 2.4 | 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 2 | 0.0 1 | 0.9 1 | 4.1 1 | 3.1 0 | 10.3 | |
| Rockhampt'n Charters | 1 | 3.0 0 | 11.5 | 4.5 | 2 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 1 | 10.7 | 1 | 1.9 1 | 10.6 1 | 4.0 1 | 0.0 |
| Towers | 1 | 3.3 1 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 2 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 2 | 1.1 1 | 3.4 2 | 2.0 1 | 4.5 1 | 0.9 | |
| Warwick .. | 1 | 4.3 1 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 1 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 2 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 1 | 11.3 | 1 | 1.6 1 | 4.7 1 | 4.3 0 | 11.4 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 | 0.8 0 | 10.9 | 5.0 | 1 | 11.7 | 2.3 | 2 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 1 | 10.6 | 1 | 1.0 1 | 10.3 1 | 4.5 0 | 10.2 |
| S. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide .. | 1 | 0.4 0 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 1 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 2 | 5.1 | 8.0 | 1 | 7.8 | 1 | 1.1 1 | 9.0 1 | 6.7 1 | 1.1 |
| Moonta, etc. | 1 | 1.1 1 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 1 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 2 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 1 | 6.8 | 1 | 1.8 1 | 4.4 1 | 7.5 1 | 4.4 |
| Port Pirie .. | 1 | 1.2 1 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 1 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 1 | 7.3 | 1 | 1.0 1 | 6.6 1 | 6.3 1 | 3.5 |
| Mt. Gambier .. | 1 | 0.7 0 | 11.7 | 5.8 | 1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 1 | 2.2 0 | 11.9 1 | 3.4 1 | 6.1 1 | 2.6 | |
| Peterborough .. | 1 | 0.0 1 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 1 | 10.1 | 2.4 | 2 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 1 | 5.6 1 | 1.4 1 | 4.2 1 | 7.8 1 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 | 0.5 0 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 1 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 1 | 7.5 | 1 | 1.1 1 | 8.4 1 | 6.8 1 | 1.5 |
| W. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth .. | 1 | 4.8 0 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 1 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 2 | 3.2 | 9.0 | 1 | 9.8 | 1 | 1.1 2 | 0.8 1 | 6.6 0 | 11.9 |
| Kalgoorlie .. | 1 | 6.7 1 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 2 | 0.2 1 | 3.1 2 | 5.1 1 | 8.7 1 | 4.4 | |
| Mid. Junction .. | 1 | 4.9 1 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 1 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 2 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 1 | 10.8 | 1 | 1.3 2 | 1.7 1 | 8.2 1 | 3.6 |
| Bunbury .. | 1 | 5.8 0 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 1 | 7.7 | 2.5 | 2 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 1 | 9.7 | 1 | 2.3 2 | 0.6 1 | 7.6 1 | 1.4 |
| Geraldton .. | 1 | 7.9 1 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 1 | 11.4 | 2.6 | 2 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 1 | 11.5 | 1 | 3.5 1 | 11.2 1 | 8.3 1 | 4.1 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 | 5.3 0 | 11.3 | 4.9 | 1 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 2 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 1 | 10.4 | 1 | 1.6 2 | 1.7 1 | 7.2 1 | 1.1 |
| TASMANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart .. | 0 | 11.5 0 | 10.5 | 5.2 | 1 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 2 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 1 | 8.5 | 1 | 0.3 1 | 9.2 1 | 4.1 0 | 10.6 |
| Launceston .. | 1 | 0.1 0 | 9.8 | 5.5 | 1 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 2 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 1 | 8.0 | 1 | 0.3 1 | 6.6 1 | 5.0 0 | 11.3 |
| Zeehan .. | 1 | 1.4 1 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 1 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 2 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 1 | 9.9 | 1 | 1.3 1 | 9.7 1 | 3.8 1 | 1.2 |
| Beaconsfield .. | 1 | 2.2 0 | 10.7 | 5.4 | 1 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 1 | 7.9 | 1 | 1.5 1 | 5.4 1 | 4.0 1 | 0.3 |
| Queenstown .. | 1 | 1.2 0 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 1 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 2 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 1 | 9.2 | 1 | 0.6 1 | 11.2 1 | 3.9 1 | 1.7 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 | 0.0 0 | 10.4 | 5.4 | 1 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 2 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 1 | 8.4 | 1 | 0.4 1 | 8.4 1 | 4.4 0 | 11.1 |
| Weighted Aver. Australia .. | 1 | 2.3 0 | 11.5 | 5.4 | 1 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 2 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 1 | 9.4 | 1 | 2.0 2 | 1.1 1 | 7.4 1 | 1.2 |

Average Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1922—*cont.*

| Particulars. | Ham. | Beef Fresh sirloin. | Beef Fresh Rib. | Beef Fresh Flank | Beef Fresh Shin. | Steak Rump. | Steak Shoulder. | Steak Stew- ing. | Beef Co'n'd round | Beef Co'n'd brisket with bone. | Beef Co'n'd brisket with- out bone. | Mutt'n Leg. |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Unit of Quantity | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. |
| | s. d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | s. d. | s. d. | d. | s. d. | d. | d. | d. |
| N.S. WALES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 1 11.10 | 8.30 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 2.9 1 | 0.90 | 4.90 | 3.70 | 6.60 | 2.50 | 4.90 | 6.4 |
| Newcastle .. | 1 10.10 | 7.80 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 3.2 0 | 11.30 | 5.40 | 4.60 | 7.20 | 2.80 | 6.10 | 7.9 |
| Broken Hill .. | 1 5.70 | 6.60 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 1 | 0.50 | 6.90 | 6.80 | 7.30 | 4.30 | 5.50 | 7.1 |
| Goulburn .. | 1 7.40 | 7.10 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 1 | 0.10 | 6.40 | 5.40 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 5.80 | 6.9 |
| Bathurst .. | 1 10.00 | 6.80 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 0 | 9.90 | 5.20 | 4.70 | 6.40 | 3.50 | 5.40 | 6.2 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 10.7 | 8.10 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 3.0 1 | 0.70 | 5.10 | 4.00 | 6.60 | 2.60 | 5.00 | 6.5 |
| VICTORIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne .. | 1 11.20 | 8.50 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 4.2 1 | 1.90 | 6.70 | 5.40 | 7.60 | 3.40 | 5.70 | 7.0 |
| Ballarat .. | 1 10.90 | 8.10 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 3.8 1 | 0.70 | 6.40 | 5.90 | 7.90 | 4.30 | 6.30 | 7.3 |
| Bendigo .. | 1 7.70 | 7.60 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 4.8 0 | 11.90 | 7.30 | 6.00 | 7.20 | 4.30 | 6.20 | 6.8 |
| Geelong .. | 1 10.40 | 9.00 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 1 | 2.20 | 7.10 | 6.00 | 8.40 | 4.70 | 6.50 | 7.8 |
| Warrnambool .. | 1 8.90 | 8.00 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 1 | 2.40 | 7.10 | 6.50 | 8.20 | 4.10 | 6.10 | 7.2 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 10.90 | 8.40 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 4.2 1 | 1.70 | 6.80 | 5.50 | 7.70 | 3.60 | 5.80 | 7.1 |
| QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane .. | 2 0.30 | 6.70 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 0 | 8.10 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 5.90 | 2.40 | 4.10 | 6.5 |
| Toowoomba .. | 1 11.10 | 4.80 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 0 | 6.80 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 4.60 | 2.20 | 3.70 | 6.1 |
| Rockhampt'n .. | 2 2.00 | 6.20 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.3 0 | 7.50 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 5.10 | 3.30 | 4.40 | 6.2 |
| Towers .. | 2 2.10 | 6.10 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 0 | 8.50 | 3.50 | 3.60 | 4.60 | 2.50 | 4.30 | 5.7 |
| Warwick .. | 2 0.30 | 6.00 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 0 | 8.00 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 5.30 | 3.20 | 4.20 | 5.8 |
| Weighted Aver. | 2 0.50 | 6.40 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.6 0 | 7.90 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 5.60 | 2.50 | 4.10 | 6.4 |
| S. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide .. | 1 8.40 | 8.20 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.7 1 | 2.00 | 7.80 | 7.20 | 8.80 | 5.30 | 6.70 | 8.1 |
| Moonta, etc. .. | 1 8.00 | 8.10 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.4 1 | 0.40 | 8.30 | 7.90 | 9.00 | 6.70 | 8.00 | 7.8 |
| Port Pirie .. | 1 7.90 | 7.50 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 5.5 1 | 0.80 | 8.80 | 7.90 | 9.10 | 5.60 | 7.50 | 7.1 |
| Mt. Gambier .. | 1 6.70 | 8.00 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 6.5 1 | 0.00 | 7.60 | 7.20 | 8.00 | 6.10 | 7.60 | 7.0 |
| Peterborough .. | 1 8.70 | 7.20 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 5.3 1 | 0.20 | 9.20 | 8.00 | 9.20 | 4.30 | 6.40 | 8.8 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 8.30 | 8.10 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.7 1 | 1.80 | 7.90 | 7.30 | 8.80 | 5.40 | 6.90 | 8.0 |
| W. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth .. | 1 8.90 | 9.00 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 6.7 1 | 3.00 | 8.40 | 7.70 | 8.80 | 5.70 | 7.50 | 8.4 |
| Kalgoorlie .. | 1 11.60 | 8.90 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.2 1 | 2.80 | 8.90 | 7.50 | 8.90 | 6.00 | 7.90 | 9.0 |
| Mid. Junction .. | 1 10.70 | 9.60 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.0 1 | 2.40 | 9.30 | 8.30 | 9.30 | 6.10 | 8.10 | 9.1 |
| Bunbury .. | 1 9.20 | 10.60 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 7.5 1 | 4.00 | 10.50 | 8.70 | 10.00 | 6.00 | 8.90 | 10.0 |
| Geraldton .. | 2 0.00 | 9.70 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 6.0 1 | 1.60 | 9.00 | 8.40 | 9.10 | 7.00 | 8.70 | 8.4 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 9.60 | 9.10 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 1 | 2.90 | 8.70 | 7.80 | 8.90 | 5.80 | 7.70 | 8.6 |
| TASMANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart .. | 1 8.10 | 10.80 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 7.0 1 | 4.10 | 9.50 | 9.31 | 10.20 | 5.90 | 8.70 | 8.9 |
| Launceston .. | 1 6.40 | 9.80 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 6.6 1 | 0.80 | 9.00 | 8.70 | 9.30 | 5.60 | 8.20 | 8.6 |
| Zeehan .. | 1 3.90 | 10.60 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 1 | 1.50 | 10.00 | 9.61 | 10.30 | 8.20 | 10.00 | 10.5 |
| Beaconsfield .. | 1 5.20 | 9.30 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 6.6 0 | 10.10 | 8.90 | 8.60 | 9.00 | 7.30 | 8.10 | 8.3 |
| Queenstown .. | 1 4.30 | 9.80 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 7.8 1 | 1.80 | 9.80 | 9.30 | 10.80 | 6.80 | 10.30 | 9.3 |
| Weighted Aver. | 1 7.00 | 10.40 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 1 | 2.50 | 9.40 | 9.10 | 9.90 | 6.00 | 8.70 | 8.9 |
| Weighted Aver. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia .. | 1 10.50 | 8.20 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 4.1 1 | 0.90 | 6.20 | 5.20 | 7.40 | 3.70 | 5.70 | 7.1 |

Average Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1922—*cont.*

| Particulars. | Mutt'n Sh'lder. | Mutt'n Loin. | Mutt'n Neck. | Chops Loin. | Chops Leg. | Chops Neck. | Pork Leg. | Pork Loin. | Pork Belly. | Pork Chops. |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Unit of Quantity | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. | per lb. |
| | <i>d.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| N.S. WALES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sydney .. | 4.6 0 | 6.8 | 5.0 0 | 8.2 0 | 7.4 | 5.6 1 | 2.0 | 1 2.8 | 1 0.3 | 1 3.0 |
| Newcastle .. | 5.3 0 | 7.3 | 4.8 0 | 8.0 0 | 8.0 | 6.2 1 | 0.1 | 1 0.0 | 0 10.6 | 1 0.5 |
| Broken Hill .. | 6.0 0 | 6.8 | 5.7 0 | 7.4 0 | 7.4 | 6.7 0 | 10.7 | 0 10.6 | 0 10.5 | 1 0.5 |
| Goulburn .. | 5.1 0 | 7.5 | 3.4 0 | 8.0 0 | 7.4 | 5.1 0 | 11.9 | 1 0.5 | 0 10.9 | 1 0.8 |
| Bathurst .. | 4.9 0 | 6.0 | 3.3 0 | 6.6 0 | 6.7 | 4.8 0 | 11.2 | 0 11.6 | 0 10.2 | 0 11.7 |
| Weighted Aver. | 4.7 0 | 6.9 | 5.0 0 | 8.2 0 | 7.4 | 5.7 1 | 1.7 | 1 2.3 | 1 0.1 | 1 2.6 |
| VICTORIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne .. | 4.6 0 | 6.5 | 3.5 0 | 7.9 0 | 8.4 | 4.3 1 | 1.7 | 1 2.4 | 1 1.5 | 1 2.6 |
| Ballarat .. | 5.0 0 | 6.4 | 4.4 0 | 7.3 0 | 8.0 | 5.4 0 | 11.6 | 1 0.1 | 1 0.4 | 1 0.4 |
| Bendigo .. | 4.8 0 | 6.1 | 4.0 0 | 7.6 0 | 7.4 | 5.5 0 | 11.3 | 0 11.4 | 0 11.2 | 0 11.8 |
| Geelong .. | 5.2 0 | 7.0 | 4.7 0 | 7.9 0 | 7.7 | 6.6 1 | 1.1 | 1 1.5 | 1 1.6 | 1 2.1 |
| Warrnambool .. | 4.4 0 | 7.0 | 4.6 0 | 8.0 0 | 8.0 | 6.2 0 | 11.9 | 1 0.1 | 1 0.1 | 1 0.3 |
| Weighted Aver. | 4.7 0 | 6.5 | 3.7 0 | 7.9 0 | 8.2 | 4.6 1 | 1.4 | 1 2.0 | 1 1.2 | 1 2.2 |
| QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane .. | 4.0 0 | 6.4 | 5.3 0 | 6.5 0 | 6.7 | 6.1 0 | 11.1 | 0 11.4 | 0 9.5 | 0 11.7 |
| Toowoomba .. | 3.3 0 | 5.4 | 3.7 0 | 5.1 0 | 6.0 | 4.9 0 | 9.7 | 0 9.2 | 0 7.8 | 0 9.5 |
| Rockhampt'n .. | 4.3 0 | 6.4 | 5.8 0 | 6.5 0 | 6.4 | 5.5 0 | 10.7 | 0 10.7 | 0 9.1 | 0 11.1 |
| Charters Towers .. | 3.1 0 | 5.9 | 3.4 0 | 6.1 0 | 6.1 | 4.9 0 | 10.2 | 0 10.2 | 0 9.5 | 0 10.1 |
| Warwick .. | 4.5 0 | 6.0 | 3.9 0 | 6.1 0 | 6.0 | 4.4 0 | 9.5 | 0 9.5 | 0 7.6 | 0 9.5 |
| Weighted Aver. | 3.9 0 | 6.3 | 5.0 0 | 6.3 0 | 6.6 | 5.8 0 | 10.8 | 0 11.0 | 0 9.2 | 0 11.2 |
| S. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide .. | 6.6 0 | 7.6 | 6.2 0 | 8.5 0 | 9.1 | 7.4 1 | 0.1 | 1 1.1 | 1 0.9 | 1 1.9 |
| Moonta, etc. .. | 5.7 0 | 6.8 | 5.1 0 | 8.4 0 | 8.5 | 6.7 0 | 10.4 | 0 10.4 | 0 10.1 | 0 10.6 |
| Port Pirie .. | 5.7 0 | 5.8 | 4.8 0 | 8.5 0 | 8.8 | 7.3 0 | 11.2 | 0 11.2 | 0 10.9 | 0 11.8 |
| Mt. Gambier .. | 5.8 0 | 6.7 | 5.9 0 | 8.4 0 | 8.4 | 6.9 0 | 11.3 | 0 11.3 | 0 11.1 | 0 11.6 |
| Peterborough .. | 6.9 0 | 6.4 | 6.4 0 | 9.7 0 | 9.3 | 7.4 0 | 10.4 | 0 10.1 | 0 10.2 | 1 0.2 |
| Weighted Aver. | 6.5 0 | 7.4 | 6.1 0 | 8.5 0 | 9.0 | 7.3 1 | 0.0 | 1 0.8 | 1 0.6 | 1 1.5 |
| W. AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth .. | 6.5 0 | 7.4 | 5.4 0 | 9.0 0 | 9.3 | 6.7 1 | 1.9 | 1 1.8 | 1 0.5 | 1 2.5 |
| Kalgoorlie .. | 6.9 0 | 8.6 | 6.7 0 | 9.1 0 | 9.3 | 7.2 1 | 2.2 | 1 2.1 | 1 0.9 | 1 2.9 |
| Mid. Junction .. | 7.2 0 | 8.4 | 5.8 0 | 9.4 0 | 9.6 | 7.3 1 | 1.7 | 1 1.8 | 1 0.4 | 1 2.0 |
| Bunbury .. | 8.4 0 | 9.9 | 6.9 0 | 10.5 0 | 10.6 | 8.2 1 | 1.4 | 1 1.4 | 1 1.4 | 1 2.6 |
| Geraldton .. | 6.6 0 | 7.8 | 6.1 0 | 9.0 0 | 9.0 | 8.0 1 | 0.1 | 1 0.1 | 0 11.1 | 1 0.1 |
| Weighted Aver. | 6.7 0 | 7.8 | 5.7 0 | 9.1 0 | 9.3 | 6.9 1 | 1.9 | 1 1.8 | 1 0.6 | 1 2.5 |
| TASMANIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart .. | 7.0 0 | 8.5 | 6.5 0 | 9.9 0 | 10.4 | 7.5 1 | 0.3 | 1 1.2 | 1 1.3 | 1 2.3 |
| Launceston .. | 7.8 0 | 8.4 | 6.2 0 | 10.4 0 | 10.0 | 7.7 0 | 11.4 | 0 11.5 | 0 11.3 | 1 0.0 |
| Zeehan .. | 8.5 0 | 9.6 | 7.6 0 | 10.8 0 | 10.7 | 8.9 0 | 11.4 | 0 11.9 | 0 11.4 | 1 0.6 |
| Beaconsfield .. | 6.5 0 | 7.6 | 6.4 0 | 8.5 0 | 8.6 | 8.4 0 | 10.3 | 0 10.5 | 0 10.5 | 0 11.3 |
| Queenstown .. | 6.8 0 | 8.8 | 6.3 0 | 9.8 0 | 9.8 | 8.8 1 | 0.6 | 1 0.6 | 1 0.3 | 1 0.6 |
| Weighted Aver. | 7.3 0 | 8.5 | 6.4 0 | 10.1 0 | 10.2 | 7.8 0 | 11.9 | 1 0.4 | 1 0.4 | 1 1.3 |
| Weighted Aver. Australia .. | 5.0 0 | 6.9 | 4.8 0 | 8.1 0 | 8.0 | 5.7 1 | 1.1 | 1 1.6 | 1 0.3 | 1 2.0 |

APPENDIX II.

Current Weekly House Rents† in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1922.

| TOWN. | AVERAGE PREDOMINANT WEEKLY RENTS FOR HOUSES HAVING— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|------------------|----|---|----|
| | Under 4 Rooms. | | 4 Rooms. | | 5 Rooms. | | 6 Rooms. | | 7 Rooms. | | Over 7 Rooms. | | Weighted Average for all Houses. | |
| N.S. WALES— | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Sydney .. | 15 | 4 | 19 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 26 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 36 | 3 | 24 | 0 |
| Newcastle .. | 11 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 32 | 9 | 38 | 10 | 20 | 4 |
| Broken Hill* .. | 6 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| Goulburn .. | 11 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 28 | 8 | 38 | 1 | 21 | 10 |
| Bathurst .. | 7 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 32 | 6 | 14 | 10 |
| Weighted Aver. | 14 | 6 | 18 | 7 | 21 | 10 | 25 | 6 | 30 | 8 | 35 | 11 | 23 | 0 |
| VICTORIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne .. | 12 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 34 | 6 | 42 | 11 | 24 | 11 |
| Ballarat .. | 6 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 28 | 5 | 15 | 3 |
| Bendigo .. | 7 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 30 | 4 | 15 | 8 |
| Geelong .. | 9 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 22 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 31 | 2 | 19 | 3 |
| Warrnambool.. | 9 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 29 | 3 | 18 | 10 |
| Weighted Aver. | 11 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 27 | 4 | 32 | 2 | 40 | 5 | 23 | 4 |
| QUEENSLAND— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane .. | 9 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 24 | 5 | 31 | 2 | 18 | 10 |
| Toowoomba .. | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 5 | 15 | 7 |
| Rockhampton .. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 21 | 11 | 13 | 9 |
| Charters Towers | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| Warwick .. | 7 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 22 | 0 | 14 | 11 |
| Weighted Aver. | 8 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 19 | 7 | 22 | 5 | 28 | 5 | 17 | 3 |
| S. AUSTRALIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide .. | 11 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 21 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 36 | 9 | 21 | 3 |
| Moonta, etc. .. | 7 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 13 | 4 |
| Port Pirie* .. | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| Mt. Gambier .. | 6 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| Peterborough .. | 10 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 24 | 3 | 14 | 5 |
| Weighted Aver. | 10 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 29 | 2 | 34 | 6 | 20 | 1 |
| W. AUSTRALIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perth .. | 11 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 21 | 7 | 24 | 10 | 28 | 6 | 17 | 1 |
| Kalgoorlie .. | 10 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 6 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 8 | 12 | 11 |
| Mid. Junction .. | 8 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 25 | 6 | 25 | 6 | 15 | 1 |
| Bunbury .. | 9 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 21 | 10 | 28 | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| Geraldton .. | 11 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 21 | 11 | 21 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 5 |
| Weighted Aver. | 10 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 24 | 2 | 27 | 5 | 15 | 11 |
| TASMANIA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hobart .. | 11 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 27 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 36 | 11 | 22 | 7 |
| Launceston .. | 9 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 33 | 5 | 20 | 3 |
| Zeelan .. | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 11 |
| Beaconsfield .. | 2 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 7 |
| Queenstown .. | 7 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 20 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Weighted Aver. | 9 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 23 | 7 | 27 | 3 | 32 | 6 | 19 | 5 |
| Weighted Aver. 30 Towns .. | 12 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 29 | 8 | 35 | 10 | 21 | 8 |

* See remarks on page 43, paragraph (ii.).

† The rents are shewn to the nearest penny.

APPENDIX III.

Average Annual Wholesale Prices in Melbourne, 1921 and 1922.

| COMMODITY. | UNIT. | 1921. | 1922. | COMMODITY. | UNIT. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| GROUP I. METALS | | | | GROUP V. GROCERIES, &C.— | | | |
| Iron—Pig— | | | | Currants .. | lb. | 0 9½ | 0 9½ |
| Mixed Nos. | ton | 220 0 | 198 0 | Raisins .. | doz. 1 lb. | 0 9½ | 0 9½ |
| Rod and Bar | " | 596 8 | 464 0 | Herrings .. | tins | 10 7 | 8 8½ |
| Angle and Tee | " | 582 11 | 479 6 | Salmon .. | doz. hlvs | 22 1 | 18 1 |
| Plate .. | " | 759 2 | 423 0 | Sardines .. | lb. | 0 10 | 1 0½ |
| Hoop .. | " | 931 8 | 493 0 | Coffee .. | " | 2 1½ | 2 1½ |
| Galvanized | " | | | Cocoa .. | " | 1 5 | 1 3 |
| Corrugated | " | 831 7 | 559 0 | Sugar .. | ton | 980 0 | 956 8 |
| Wire, Fencing | " | 430 0 | 393 6 | Macaroni .. | lb. | 0 6½ | 0 6 |
| Zinc—Sheet .. | " | 1754 2 | 30 3 | Sago .. | cwt. | 26 7 | 25 9 |
| Lead—Sheet .. | " | 884 9 | 1391 6 | Rice .. | ton | 842 11 | 512 6 |
| Piping .. | " | 959 2 | 767 6 | Salt—Fine .. | " | 120 11 | 120 0 |
| Copper—Sheet .. | lb. | 2 5½ | 896 0 | Rock .. | doz. 1 lb. | 250 0 | 180 0 |
| Coal (on Wharf) | ton | 39 8 | 2 1 | Mustard .. | tins | 44 8 | 45 4½ |
| Tinned Plates .. | cwt. | 36 7 | 4 3½ | Starch .. | lb. | 1 3½ | 0 11½ |
| Quicksilver .. | lb. | 6 1 | 40 0 | Blue .. | " | 1 1 | 0 11½ |
| | | | | Matches .. | gross | 6 1½ | 6 0 |
| GROUP II. TEXTILES | | | | Candles .. | lb. | 0 9½ | 0 9½ |
| LEATHER, &C. | | | | Kerosene .. | gallon | 2 7 | 1 10 |
| Jute Goods— | | | | Tobacco .. | lb. | 8 0 | 8 0 |
| Branbags .. | doz. | 6 7 | 7 4 | | | | |
| Cornsacks .. | " | 8 5 | 9 3½ | GROUP VI. MEAT— | | | |
| Woolpacks .. | each | 3 11 | 4 3½ | Beef .. | 100 lb. | 38 2 | 27 5 |
| Leather— | | | | Mutton .. | lb. | 0 5 | 0 4½ |
| Medium Crop | lb. | 1 5 | 1 10½ | Lamb .. | " | 0 6½ | 0 6½ |
| Waxed Kip .. | " | 2 1 | 1 3½ | Veal .. | " | 0 4½ | 0 3 |
| Waxed Split | " | 1 4 | 1 3½ | Pork .. | " | 0 11½ | 0 9½ |
| Cotton—Raw .. | " | 0 9½ | 1 0 | | | | |
| Wool .. | " | 0 11½ | 1 3½ | GROUP VII. BUILDING MATERIAL— | | | |
| Twine, Reaper | " | * | * | Timber, Flooring | | | |
| and Binder .. | " | | | 6 x 1½ .. | 100 ft. lin | 30 1 | 25 8 |
| Tallow .. | ton | 610 10 | 580 0 | 6 x 2 .. | " | 25 3 | 19 10 |
| GROUP III. AGRICULT' L PRODUCE— | | | | 6 x 2½ .. | " | 22 4 | 17 3½ |
| Wheat .. | bushel | 8 11 | 5 7½ | 6 x 3 .. | " | 16 0 | 14 2 |
| Flour .. | ton | 401 0 | 254 6 | Weatherboards .. | " | 16 10 | 14 8½ |
| Bran .. | " | 168 0 | 154 9 | Oregon .. | 1000 ft sp | 327 3 | 241 0 |
| Pollard .. | " | 168 2 | 158 6 | Shelving .. | " | 893 9 | 589 0 |
| Oats .. | bushel | 2 7½ | 3 5½ | Cement .. | cask | 42 0 | 23 2 |
| Oatmeal .. | ton | 425 10 | 471 0 | White Lead .. | ton | 1662 0 | 1319 0 |
| Barley—English | bushel | 4 5 | 4 1½ | Slates .. | 1000 | * | * |
| Cape .. | " | 3 5 | 3 0 | | | | |
| Maize .. | " | 4 9 | 5 2 | GROUP VIII. CHEMICALS— | | | |
| Hay .. | ton | 182 6 | 163 4 | Cream of Tartar | lb. | 1 11 | 1 6 |
| Straw .. | " | 59 1 | 61 0 | Carbonate of | " | | |
| Peas .. | bushel | 8 3 | 8 2½ | Soda .. | ton | 379 2 | 365 0 |
| Potatoes .. | ton | 95 3 | 179 6 | Saltpetre .. | " | 976 8 | 900 0 |
| Malt .. | bushel | 7 1 | 5 9 | Sulphur .. | " | 369 4 | 276 0 |
| Chaff .. | ton | 91 10 | 107 6 | Caustic Soda .. | " | 685 10 | 576 6 |
| Onions .. | " | 71 7 | 184 4 | Potassium | " | | |
| | | | | Cyanide .. | lb. | 1 5½ | 1 4 |
| GROUP IV. DAIRY PRODUCE— | | | | Alum .. | ton | 817 6 | 730 0 |
| Ham .. | lb. | 1 10 | 1 8 | | | | |
| Bacon .. | " | 1 6½ | 1 3 | | | | |
| Cheese .. | " | 1 4 | 1 1 | | | | |
| Butter .. | " | 1 10 | 1 5½ | | | | |
| Lard .. | " | 0 11 | 0 7½ | | | | |
| Eggs .. | doz. | 1 6 | 1 4 | | | | |
| Honey .. | lb. | 0 6 | 0 4½ | | | | |
| Beeswax .. | " | 1 11 | 1 11 | | | | |
| Condensed Milk | doz. tins | 12 4 | 11 0½ | | | | |

* Not available.

NOTE.—Many of these prices are the average, not of all classes of commodities, but only of certain brands which have been on the market for a great number of years, and which were adopted for the purpose of computing index-numbers shewing the general fluctuations in prices from year to year.

APPENDIX IV.

Minimum Rates of Wage for Adult Male Workers in the Main Occupations in the Capital Town of each State for a Full Week's Work, at 31st December, 1922.

NOTE.—Ruling or predominant rates of wage are distinguished from Award, Determination or Industrial Agreement rates of wage by an asterisk (*). Except where otherwise specified by a numerical prefix in small type, the hours of labour constituting a full week's work are forty-eight. Award, Determination or Agreement Rates are quoted from the latest Awards, Determinations, or Agreements which were in force at the 31st December, 1922. Where two or more Award, Determination or Agreement Rates are quoted, the reason for such is that different rates of wage have been fixed for various classes or grades of work. It will be seen that in certain cases of this nature the wages are shown in the form, say, 75s. to 80s., indicating that in addition to the two rates specified, there are also certain intermediate rates in force. In other cases the rates are shown in the form 75s. and 80s., indicating that there are only two minimum or standard rates in force for different classes or grades of work, and that there are, of course, no intermediate minimum or standard rates.

GROUP I.—WOOD, FURNITURE, SAW MILL AND TIMBER YARD.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------|------------|-----------|-------|-------------|----|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Coopering. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coopers | 6 | 104 0 | 6 | 125 0 | 6 | 110 0 | 110 0 | | 6 | 114 0 | 6 | 110 0 |
| Furniture and Bedding. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bedding Makers .. . | 6 | 93 6 | 96 6 | | 6 | 96 3 | 82 0 | | 101 0 | | 87 6 | |
| Boults Carver Operators .. . | | 99 0 | 105 0 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 105 0 | | 97 0 | |
| Cabinetmakers .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 101 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Carpet Cutters .. . | | 106 0 | 107 6 | | | | | | | | 93 6 | |
| " Layers .. . | | 97 0 | 101 6 | | 12 | 91 6 | | | 8 0 | | 93 6 | |
| " Planners .. . | | 97 0 | 107 6 | | | | 90 0 | | 85 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Chairmakers .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 101 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Drape Cutters .. . | | 106 0 | 101 6 | | | | | | | | 93 6 | |
| French Polishers .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 98 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Upholsterers .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 98 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Wood Carvers .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 105 0 | | 93 6 | |
| " Machinists .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 98 0 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 98/ & 105/ | | 90/ & 97/ | |
| " Turners .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 90 0 | | 101 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Mattress Making—Wire. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finishers .. . | 6 | 89 6 | 95 6 | | 6 | 96 3 | 83/6 to 94/ | | | | 87 6 | |
| Makers .. . | 6 | 89 6 | 95 6 | | 6 | 96 3 | 83/6 to 94/ | | 98 0 | | 87 6 | |
| Varnishers .. . | 6 | 89 6 | 95 6 | | 6 | 96 3 | 78 6 | | | | 87 6 | |
| Organ Building. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeyman .. . | 6 | 102 6 | 6 | 80/ & 100/ | 6 | 102 6 | 90 to 100* | | | | | |
| Overmantels and Mantelpieces | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeyman .. . | 6 | 98 1 | 101 6 | | 6 | 102 8 | 84 6 | | 101 0 | | 93 6 | |

Various numbers of hours constituting a full week's work.

(1) 18 hours. (1a) 15 hours. (1b) 16½ hours. (1c) 28 hours. (1d) 25 hours. (2) 30 hours. (3) 33 hours. (3a) 35 hours. (4) 36 hours. (4a) 41½ hours. (4b) 40 hours. (4c) 41 hours. (5) 42 hours. (5a) 43 hours. (5b) 43½ hours. (5c) 43¾ hours. (6) 44 hours. (7) 44½ hours. (8) 45 hours. (8a) 45½ hours. (9) 45¾ hours. (10) 46 hours. (10a) 46½ hours. (11) 46¾ hours. (11a) 46¾ hours. (12) 47 hours. (12a) 47½ hours. (12b) 47¾ hours. (13) 47¾ hours. (14) 49 hours. (15) 49½ hours. (16) 49½ hours. (17) 50 hours. (18) 51 hours. (18a) 51½ hours. (19) 52 hours. (20) 52½ hours. (21) 52½ hours. (22) 53 hours. (23) 53½ hours. (24) 53½ hours. (25) 54 hours. (26) 54½ hours. (26a) 54½ hours. (27) 55 hours. (27a) 55½ hours. (27b) 55½ hours. (28) 56 hours. (28a) 56½ hours. (29) 56½ hours. (30) 57 hours. (31) 58 hours. (32) 59 hours. (33) 60 hours. (33a) 62 hours. (34) 63 hours. (35) 65 hours. (35a) 66 hours. (36) 70 hours. (37) 72 hours. (38) 77 hours. (38a) 88 hours per fortnight. (38b) 86 hours per fortnight. (38c) 84 hours. (39) 7 nights. (39a) 96 hours per fortnight. (39b) 98 hours per fortnight. (39c) 112 hours per fortnight. (39d) 114 hours per fortnight. (40) 116 hours per fortnight. (40a) 120 hours per fortnight. (41) 136 hours per fortnight. (42) 144 hours per fortnight. (42a) 156 hours per fortnight. (43) 50 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter). (43a) 50 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (44) 52 hours (summer), 45 hours (winter). (44a) 52 hours (day), 48 hours (night). (45) 54 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (46) 54½ hours (summer), 52½ hours (winter). (47) 55 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter). (47a) 55 hours (summer), 50 hours (winter). (47b) 55 hours (summer), 52 hours (winter). (48) 55 hours (summer), 54 hours (winter). (48a) 56 hours (summer), 44 hours (winter). (48b) 55½ hours (summer), 54½ hours (winter). (49) 56 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (49a) 56 hours (summer), 52 hours (winter). (49b) 56 hours (summer), 53 hours (winter). (50) 57 hours (summer), 44 hours (winter). (50a) 57 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (50b) 57 hours (summer), 52½ hours (winter). (51) 58 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter). (52) 58 hours (summer), 50 hours (winter). (53) 58 hours (summer), 56 hours (winter). (54) 59 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (55) 60 hours (summer), 56 hours (winter). (56) 60 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (57) 84 hours and 72 hours alternate weeks. (58) 48 hours, 51 hours, 54 hours (four months each in each year). (59) 56 hours and 59 hours within certain radius. (60) 56 hours and 60 hours within certain radius. (61) 58 hours (summer), 54 hours (winter). (62) 176 hours per month. (63) 200 hours per month. (64) 48 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter).

GROUP I.—WOOD, FURNITURE, SAWMILL AND TIMBER YARD.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|--|-------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Piano Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabinet Makers .. | £98 | 1 | 107 | 6 | £102 | 6 | 90/ to 100/* | | .. | | .. | |
| Frame-makers—Iron .. | £94 | 6 | 89 | 6 | .. | | .. | | .. | | .. | |
| .. Wood .. | £94 | 6 | 98/ to 104/6 | | .. | | .. | | .. | | .. | |
| French Polishers .. | £98 | 1 | 101 | 6 | £102 | 6 | 90/ to 100/* | | .. | | .. | |
| Veneers .. | £98 | 1 | 89 | 6 | £102 | 6 | .. | | .. | | .. | |
| Wood Carvers .. | £98 | 1 | 98/ & 104/6 | | .. | | 90/ to 100/* | | .. | | .. | |
| „ Turners .. | £98 | 1 | 107 | 6 | .. | | 90/ to 109/* | | .. | | .. | |
| Plute Framing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compo. Workers .. | £91 | 0 | 88 | 0 | £93 | 0 | .. | | | | .. | |
| Fitters Up .. | £91 | 0 | 88 | 0 | £93 | 0 | .. | | | | .. | |
| General Hands .. | £91 | 0 | 86 | 0 | £93 | 0 | 65/ to 85/* | | | | 66 0* | |
| Gilders .. | £91 | 0 | 93 | 0 | £93 | 0 | .. | | 90 0 | | .. | |
| Joiners .. | £91 | 0 | 93 | 0 | £93 | 0 | 65/ to 80/* | | | | .. | |
| Mount Cutters .. | £91 | 0 | 93 | 0 | £93 | 0 | 80/ to 90/* | | | | .. | |
| Sawyers—Band or Jig .. | £91 | 0 | 92/ & 98/ | | £93 | 0 | .. | | | | .. | |
| Saw Milling & Timber Yards. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Box and Case Makers .. | £90 | 0 | £90 | 0 | £88 | 11 | £91 | 0 | 87 | 0 | £89 | 10 |
| Labourers .. | £84 | 0 | £78 | 0 | £88 | 0 | £81 | 0 | 81 | 6 | £79 | 10 |
| Machinists— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Box Printing .. | £87 | 0 | £88 | 0 | £88 | 11 | £87 | 0 | .. | | £86 | 10 |
| Boults Carver .. | £99 | 0 | £102 | 0 | £94 | 5 | £101 | 0 | .. | | £99 | 10 |
| Buzzer or Joinder .. | £93 | 0 | £96 | 0 | £89 | 10 | £95 | 0 | 87 | 6 | £93 | 10 |
| General Joiner .. | £99 | 0 | £99 | 0 | .. | | £98 | 0 | 99 | 6 | £96 | 10 |
| Mortising or Boring .. | £87 | 0 | £89 | 0 | £88 | 11 | £88 | 0 | 87 | 6 | £86 | 10 |
| Moulding .. | £92 | 0 | £96 | 0 | £94 | 5 | £95 | 0 | 87/6 & 93/6 | | £97 | 10 |
| .. own Grinder .. | £99 | 0 | £101 | 0 | .. | | £100 | 0 | .. | | £100 | 10 |
| Nailing .. | £88 | 0 | £90 | 0 | £88 | 11 | £91 | 0 | 90 | 6 | £86 | 10 |
| Planing .. | £96 | 0 | £96 | 0 | £93 | 6 | £95 | 0 | 99 | 6 | £93 | 10 |
| Sandpapering .. | £87 | 0 | £90 | 0 | £88 | 0 | £89 | 0 | 87/6 & 91/ | | £87 | 10 |
| Shaping .. | £99 | 0 | £102 | 0 | £107 | 3 | £101 | 0 | 102 | 6 | £99 | 10 |
| Tenoning .. | £93 | 0 | £96 | 0 | £93 | 6 | £95 | 0 | 87 | 6 | £93 | 10 |
| Ordermen .. | £90 | 0 | £90 | 0 | £90 | 9 | £92 | 0 | 93 | 6 | £91 | 10 |
| Pullers or Tailors Out .. | £84 | 0 | £82/ & 84/ | | £88/-90/9 | | £81/ & 86/ | | 84 | 6 | £14/4-94/10 | |
| Saw Doctors .. | £108 | 0 | £103/ to 118/ | | £103 | 7 | £107/ to 117/ | | 99 | 6 | £103/10 to 127/10 | |
| „ Sharpeners .. | £96 | 0 | £96 | 0 | £95 | 4 | £95 | 0 | 99 | 6 | £94 | 10 |
| Sawyers— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Band or Jig .. | £96/ & 98/ | | £93/ & 99/ | | £96 | 3 | £92/ & 98/ | | 87/6 to 93/6 | | 90/10 & 96/10 | |
| Circular .. | £88/ to 96/ | | £90/ & 96/ | | £93 | 2 | £91/ & 95/ | | 87/6 to 93/6 | | 89/10 & 97/10 | |
| Gang Frame .. | £88 | 0 | £90/ & 96/ | | £90 | 9 | £92/ & 95/ | | 90 | 6 | £93 | 10 |
| Recut Band .. | £88/ to 96/ | | £93/ to 99/ | | £94 | 5 | £92/ & 98/ | | 90 | 6 | £97 | 10 |
| Stackers .. per hour | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4½ | 2 | 6 | 1 | 9½ | 2 | 6 |
| Tallymen .. | £90 | 0 | £90 | 0 | £90 | 9 | £92 | 0 | 87 | 6 | £91 | 10 |
| Wood Turners .. | £99 | 0 | £96 | 0 | £96 | 3 | £98 | 0 | 102 | 6 | £93 | 10 |
| Undertaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coachmen .. | £92 | 0 | £84 | 0 | 85/ & 92/6 | | 80/ to 82/6* | | £90 | 0 | 80 | 0* |
| Coffin Makers or Trimmers .. | 101 | 6 | 89/ & 95/ | | 87/6 & 92/6 | | 80/ to 85/* | | 90 | 0 | 80 | 0* |
| Venetian Blind Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeymen .. | £86/ & 90/ | | 70 | 0* | £102 | 8 | 90 | 0 | .. | | 90 | 0 |

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.

| Agricultural Implements. | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|----|----|
| Assemblers | 87 6 | 84 0 | £80 6 | 81 0 | £83 0 | .. | .. |
| Blacksmiths | 100/6 & 101/6 | 100 6 | .. | 90 0 | £98 1 | .. | .. |
| Bulldozermen | 86 0 | 90 0 | .. | 87 0 | £89 10 | .. | .. |
| Carpenters | 85 6 | 93 0 | .. | 90 0 | £95 4 | .. | .. |
| Drillers | 86 0 | 84 0 | .. | 81 0 | £84 4 | .. | .. |
| Engine Drivers | 96/ to 105/ | 93/ & 96/ | .. | 84 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Fitters | 89/6 & 97/6 | 90/ & 93/ | .. | 90 0 | £95 4 | .. | .. |
| Grinders | 86 0 | 87 0 | .. | 79 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| Labourers—unskilled | 78 0 | 81 0 | .. | 79 6 | £78 10 | .. | .. |
| Machinists—Iron | 90/0 to 93/6 | 87 0 | .. | 87/ & 90/ | £89 10 | .. | .. |
| Wood | 90/0 to 93/6 | 90 0 | .. | 84/ & 90/ | .. | .. | .. |
| Painters—Brush | 78 6 | 84 0 | .. | 81 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Scroll | 85 6 | 93 0 | .. | 90 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Patternmakers | 107 6 | 100 0 | .. | 97 0 | £103 7 | .. | .. |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † 44 and 48 hours per week.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|---|--------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|-------|--------------|----|--------|----|-------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Agricultural Implements—<i>cont.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheet Iron Workers .. | 86 | 0 | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Storemen .. | 84 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 80 | 6 | 79 | 6 | 92 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Strikers .. | 78 | 6 | 84 | 0 | .. | .. | 81 | 0 | 81 | 7 | .. | .. |
| Turners .. | 97 | 6 | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | 95 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Wheelwrights .. | 85 | 6 | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bedstead Making—Metallic. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blacksmiths .. | 693/ & 99/ | | 87 | 0 | 95 | 4 | 84 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chillfitters—Modellers .. | 694 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 94 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other .. | 694 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 86/2 & 91/8 | | 87 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chippers .. | 689 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 79 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cutters, etc. .. | 689 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 79 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Electroplaters .. | 694 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 95 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fitters Up .. | 690 | 0 | 87/ & 90/ | | 88 | 11 | 82 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Foundry Hands .. | 689 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 78 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Frame Setters .. | 692 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 90 | 9 | 85 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Furnacemen .. | 689/ & 94/ | | 88 | 0 | 91 | 8 | 78 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Japaners .. | 690 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 6 1/2 | 78/6 & 81/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lacquerers .. | 693 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 87 | 6 1/2 | 79 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mounters .. | 690 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 87 | 6 1/2 | 80/6 & 82/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Polishers .. | 691 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 78 | 10 | 78 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Boiler Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeyman .. | 103 | 6 | 104 | 0 | 101 | 9 | 101 | 6 | 99 | 0 | 102 | 0 |
| Railwaymen .. | 106 | 6 | 104 | 0 | 99 | 11 | 101 | 6 | 111 | 0 | 106 | 0 |
| Brass Working. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coremakers .. | 99/6 & 103/6 | | 93 | 0 | 101 | 9 | 85 | 6 | 99 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Dressers .. | 86 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 79 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 84 | 0 |
| Finishers .. | 85/6 & 103/6 | | 101 | 6 | 101 | 9 | 96 | 6 | 104 | 0 | 84/ to 102/ | |
| Furnacemen .. | 90/ to 92/ | | 96 | 0 | 82/6 to 91/8 | | 85 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 84 | 0 |
| Moulders .. | 99/6 & 103/6 | | 101 | 6 | 98/1 & 101/9 | | 96 | 6 | 99 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Polishers .. | 95/6 & 103/6 | | 92 | 0 | 101 | 9 | 85 | 6 | .. | .. | 82 | 6 |
| Cycles and Motors. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assemblers .. | 86 | 0 | 88/ & 93/ | | 101/9 & 105/5 | | 75/ to 100/ | | 99 | 6 | 70 | 0 |
| Cleaners .. | 81 | 4 | .. | .. | 80 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 0 |
| Filers .. | 83 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 80 | 8 | .. | .. | 99 | 6 | 60 | 0 |
| Fitters .. | 87 | 8 | 93 | 0 | 101/9 & 105/5 | | 102/ to 106/ | | 99 | 6 | 80 | 0 |
| Frame Builders .. | 78/ & 87/8 | | 93/ & 95/6 | | 101/9 & 105/5 | | 102/ to 106/ | | .. | .. | 70 | 0 |
| Repairers .. | 87 | 8 | 93/ & 95/6 | | 101/9 & 105/5 | | 75/ to 106/ | | .. | .. | 70 | 0 |
| Turners—Cycle .. | 87 | 8 | 104 | 0 | .. | .. | 102/ to 106/ | | 99 | 6 | 80 | 0 |
| Motor .. | 87 | 8 | 104 | 0 | .. | .. | 102/ to 106/ | | .. | .. | 80 | 0 |
| Wheel Builders .. | 83 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 101/9 & 105/5 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70 | 0 |
| Electrical Installation. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armature Winders .. | 104 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 110 | 11 | 102 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 110 | 0 |
| Cable Jointers .. | 104 | 6 | 108 | 6 | 108 | 2 | 102 | 0 | .. | .. | 90 | 0 |
| Fitters .. | 104 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 110 | 11 | 102 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 110 | 0 |
| Linesmen .. | 96 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 108 | 2 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Mechanics .. | 96 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 108 | 2 | 99 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 96 | 0 |
| Patrolmen .. | .. | .. | 83 | 0 | 89 | 10 | 99 | 0 | .. | .. | 80 | 0 |
| Wiremen .. | 96 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 108 | 2 | 93 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Assistant .. | .. | .. | 83 | 0 | 87 | 1 | .. | .. | 80 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Other Adults .. | .. | .. | 83 | 0 | 87 | 1 | 79 | 6 | .. | .. | 80 | 0 |
| Electrical Supply. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armature Winders .. | 104 | 6 | 115 | 0 | 110 | 11 | 102 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 103 | 6 |
| Cable Jointers .. | 104 | 6 | 106 | 0 | 108 | 2 | 102 | 0 | .. | .. | 90 | 0 |
| Carboner, Arc Lamp Attend. | 84 | 6 | 94 | 0 | 92 | 7 | 87 | 0 | .. | .. | 84/ & 90/ | |
| Instrument Makers .. | 104 | 6 | 106 | 0 | 110 | 11 | 99 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 103 | 6 |
| Linesmen .. | 96 | 6 | 103 | 6 | 108 | 2 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 81/ & 90/ | |
| Meter Fixers .. | 96 | 6 | 94 | 0 | .. | .. | 87 | 0 | .. | .. | 84 | 0 |
| Testers .. | 96 | 6 | 102 | 6 | 108 | 2 | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | 90 | 0 |
| Patrolmen—Night .. | .. | .. | 106 | 0 | 89 | 10 | 99 | 0 | .. | .. | 84 | 0 |
| Shift Electricians .. | 104 | 6 | 115 | 0 | 114 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 111 | 0 |
| Sub-Station Attendants .. | .. | .. | 107/6 & 115/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 96 | 0 |
| Switchboard Attendants .. | .. | .. | 107/6 & 115/ | | 87 | 1 | 87 | 0 | .. | .. | 84 | 0 |
| Switchmen .. | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Adults .. | .. | .. | 88 | 0 | 87 | 1 | 79 | 6 | .. | .. | 84 | 0 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------------|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Electrical Trades. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fitters | 104 | 6 | 100 | 6 | £110 | 11 | 102 | 0 | 104 | 0 | £110 | 0 |
| Mechanics | 96 | 6 | 100 | 6 | £108 | 2 | 99 | 0 | 104 | 0 | £96 | 0 |
| Wiremen | 96 | 6 | 100 | 6 | £108 | 2 | 93 | 0 | 95 | 0 | £90 | 0 |
| Electroplating. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Makers Up | 86 | 6 | 80 | 0 | | | 100/ to 110/* | | | | | |
| Platers | 92 | 6 | 104 | 0 | £92 | 0 | 96 | 6 | £96 | 3 | 83 | 0 |
| Polishers | 86/6 & 88/6 | | 90 | 0 | *85/ & 92/ | | 85 | 6 | | | | |
| Engineering. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blacksmiths | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £105 | 5 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Bolt and Nut Machinists | 95 | 0 | 94 | 6 | £82 | 6 | 91 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 94 | 6 |
| Borers and Slotters | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £94 | 5 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Brassfinishers | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £101 | 9 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Coppersmiths | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £105 | 5 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Drillers—Radial | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £87 | 1 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Other | 95 | 0 | 94 | 6 | £87 | 1 | 91 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 94 | 6 |
| Drophammer Smiths | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £101 | 9 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Fitters | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £101 | 9 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Lappers and Grinders | 99/ to 107/ | | 98/6 to 106/6 | | £101 | 9 | 95/6 to 103/6 | | 91/6 to 99/6 | | 98 | 6 to 106/6 |
| Millers—Universal | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | | | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Other | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £101 | 9 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Oliversmiths | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £101 | 9 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Pattern Makers | 113 | 0 | 112 | 6 | £107 | 3 | 109 | 6 | 105 | 0 | 112 | 6 |
| Planers—Rail & Plate Edge | 99 | 0 | 98 | 6 | £87 | 1 | 95 | 6 | 91 | 6 | 98 | 6 |
| Other | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £94 | 5 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Shapers | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £94 | 5 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Springsmiths | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | | | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Turners | 107 | 0 | 106 | 6 | £101 | 9 | 103 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 106 | 6 |
| Farrying. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firemen | £105 | 0 | 105 | 0 | £90 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 72 | 0* | | |
| Floormen | £100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | £90 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 60/ to 72/* | | | |
| Shoemsmiths | £105 | 0 | 105 | 0 | £90 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 72 | 0* | | |
| Ironworking—Assistants. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boilermakers' Helpers | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | £82 | 6 | 83 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82 | 6 |
| Labourers | 81 | 0 | 80 | 0 | £82 | 6 | 77 | 6 | 75 | 6 | 78 | 0 |
| Engineers' Labourers | 81 | 0 | 84 | 0 | £80 | 8 | 77 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 88/6 & 89/6 | |
| Furnacemen's Assistants | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | £80 | 8 | 83 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82 | 6 |
| Moulders' Labourers | 81 | 0 | 80/ & 82/ | | £80 | 8 | 80 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82 | 6 |
| Strikers | 84/ & 86/ | | 91 | 0 | £82 | 6 | 83 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82/6 & 89/6 | |
| Moulding—Iron. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coremakers—Machine | 103 | 6 | 89 | 0 | £101 | 9 | 101 | 6 | 99 | 0 | 102 | 0 |
| Other | 103 | 6 | 97/ & 104/ | | £101 | 9 | 101 | 6 | 99 | 0 | 102 | 0 |
| Dressers and Fettlers | 86 | 0 | 84 | 0 | £82 | 6 | 83 | 6 | 84 | 6 | 84 | 0 |
| Furnacemen | 90/ to 92/ | | 88 | 0 | £82/6 to 91/8 | | 93 | 6 | 91 | 6 | 84 | 0 |
| Moulders—Machine | 99 | 6 | 89 | 0 | £98 | 1 | 89 | 6 | 99 | 0 | 102 | 0 |
| Other | 103 | 6 | 97/ & 104/ | | £101 | 9 | 89/6 & 101/6 | | 99 | 0 | 102 | 0 |
| Moulding—Piano Frames. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moulders | 92 & 97/ | | 97 | 0 | £98/1 & 101/9 | | | | | | | |
| Moulding Pipes—Bank. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Casters and Finishers | 84 | 0 | 80 | 0 | £91 | 8 | 97 | 6 | | | | |
| Coremakers | 84 | 0 | 97/ & 104/ | | £84 | 4 | 97 | 6 | | | | |
| Footmen—4-in. and under | 92 | 0 | 89 | 0 | £93 | 6 | 97 | 6 | £89 | 10 | | |
| 5 and 6-ins. | 94 | 0 | 93 | 0 | £93 | 6 | 97 | 6 | £95 | 4 | 102 | 0 |
| Headmen—4-in. and under | 98 | 0 | 97 | 0 | £100 | 10 | 103 | 6 | £95 | 4 | | |
| 5 and 6-ins. | 100 | 0 | 104 | 0 | £100 | 10 | 103 | 6 | £100 | 10 | 102 | 0 |
| Moulding Pipe—Machine. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coremakers—Faucet | 84 | 0 | 97/ & 104/ | | £84 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Spigot | 84 | 0 | 89/ & 93/ | | £84 | 4 | | | | | | |
| Finishers and Casters | 84 | 0 | 97/ & 104/ | | £91 | 8 | | | | | | |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.—*continued*.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Moulding Pipes—Vertical. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Casters | 87 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 91 8 | | | | 93 6 | | 102 | 0 |
| Coremakers | 87 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 84 4 | | 97 6 | | 87 6 & 93 6 | | 102 | 0 |
| Corers | 87 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 91 8 | | | | 80 0 | | | |
| Rammers | 87 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 86 2 | | 97 6 | | 93 6 | | 102 | 0 |
| Moulding—Steel. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coremakers | 103 | 6 | 88 to 102/ | | 101 9 | | 101 6 | | 99 0 | | 102 | 0 |
| Moulders | 103 | 6 | 88 to 102/ | | 98/1 & 101/9 | | 101 6 | | 99 0 | | 102 | 0 |
| Moulding—Stove. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moulders | 92/ & 97/ | | 103 | 0 | 86 2 | | 89 6 | | 96 0 | | | |
| Ovenmaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blacksmiths | 90 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 105 5 | | 87 6 | | 99 6 | | | |
| Grinders and Polishers .. | 88/ & 90/ | | 93 | 0 | 80 8 | | 82 6 | | 89 2 | | | |
| Ovenmakers | 92/ & 98/ | | 95 | 0 | 86 2 | | 87/6 & 92/6 | | 92 0 | | | |
| Sheet Metal Working. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canister Makers | 78 | 6 | 87/ & 94/ | | 95 4 | | 86 0 | | 92/ & 98/ | | 96/ & 105/ | |
| Japanners— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coating or Brushwork | 78/ to 88/* | | 91 | 0 | 97 2 | | 80 0 | | | | | |
| Grainers. Liners, etc | | | 92 | 0 | 97 2 | | 81 6 | | | | | |
| Ornamental | | | 98 | 0 | 97 2 | | 90 6 | | | | | |
| Machinists | 78/6 & 84/6 | | 94 | 0 | 97 2 | | 78/6 & 86/6 | | 92/ & 98/ | | | |
| Solderers | 78/6 & 82/6 | | 91/ & 94/ | | 97 2 | | 78 6 | | 92/ & 98/ | | | |
| Tinsmiths | 92 6 | | 98/ & 102/ | | 97 2 | | 90/6 & 94/6 | | 92/ & 98/ | | 96 | 0 |
| Wireworking—Barbed Wire.† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toolsharpeners or Machinists | 89 10 | | 88 | 9 | | | 77/6 & 83/6 | | | | | |
| Galvanising† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galvanisers | 89 0 | | 98 | 9 | 110 0 | | 90 6 | | | | | |
| Picklers | 84 4 | | 92 | 9 | 93 6 | | 81 6 | | | | | |
| „ Assistant | 78 0 | | 86 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| Nailmaking—† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Case Wireers | 78 0 | | 80 | 9 | | | 77 6 | | | | | |
| Labourers | 78 0 | | 80 | 9 | | | 77 6 | | | | | |
| Setters Up | 96 4 | | 91 | 9 | | | 77/6 to 83/6 | | | | | |
| Storemen | 85 4 | | 86 | 9 | | | 77 6 | | | | | |
| Toolmakers | 96 4 | | 98 | 9 | | | 77 6 | | | | | |
| Wire Netting Working—† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weavers— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hand-Loom | 89 0 | | 80 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| Power-Loom | 89 0 | | 80 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| Strikers | 84/ & 86/ | | 91 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Wire Working— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeymen | 88 | 0 | 94 | 0 | | | 82 0 | | 90 0* | | 90/to105/* | |

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|-------------|---|---------------|--|-----------|--|--------------|--|-------------|---|
| Aerated Waters and Cordials. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bottlers | 85 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 80 0 | | 80 6 | | 85 0 | | 85 | 0 |
| Bottlewashers | 83 | 6 | 82 | 6 | 80 0 | | 80 6 | | 80 0 | | 83 | 0 |
| Drivers— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor | 87/6 & 90/6 | | 93/ to 101/ | | 84/ to 92/ | | 93/ & 97/ | | 90/6 & 94/6 | | 93/ to 101/ | |
| One Horse | 83 | 6 | 88 0 | | 82 0 | | 88 0 | | 90 6 | | 88 0 | |
| Two Horses | 86 | 0 | 93 0 | | 87 0 | | 93 0 | | 90 6 | | 93 0 | |
| Grooms or Stablemen .. | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 80 0 | | 87 0 | | 87 0 | | 87 0 | |
| Loaders | 83 | 6 | 82 | 6 | 80 0 | | 80 6 | | 80 0 | | 83 0 | |
| Packers | 83 | 6 | 82 | 6 | 80 0 | | 80 6 | | 85 0 | | 83 0 | |
| Wireers | 83 | 6 | 82 | 6 | | | 80 6 | | 85 0 | | 83 0 | |
| Baking—Bread. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Board Hands | 96 6 | | 120 0 | | 98/ & 106/ | | 93 0 | | 95 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Carters—One Horse .. | 90 0 | | 1100 0 | | 85 0 | | 85 0 | | 88 0 | | 88 0 | |
| Two Horses | 90 0 | | 1105 0 | | 88 0 | | 85 0 | | 93 0 | | 93 0 | |
| Doughmen | 99/ & 101/6 | | 120 0 | | 105 6 | | 93 0 | | 100 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Forehands | 101/- to 106/6 | | 128 0 | | 105/6 & 110/6 | | 93 0 | | 97/6 to 120/ | | 100 0 | |
| Ovenmen | 101 6 | | 120 0 | | 100 6 | | 93 0 | | 100 0 | | 93 6 | |
| Singlehands | 101 6 | | 128 0 | | 105 6 | | 93 0 | | 102 6 | | 95 0 | |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Rates for Sydney are taken from awards covering employees of Lysaght Bros. & Co. Ltd.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.—continued.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | | | |
| Baking—Biscuits and Cakes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Males | 81 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 77 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 80 | 0 | | | |
| Bakers | 92 | 6 | 94 | 0 | 187 | 6 | 82 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 87 | 6 | | | |
| Brakesmen | 85 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 180 | 0 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | 82 | 6 | | | |
| Mixers | 85 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 187 | 6 | 80 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 93 | 6 | | | |
| Oven Firemen | 86 | 6 | 94 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | 87 | 6 | | | |
| Storemen | 90 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 77 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 80 | 0 | | | |
| Brewing. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Males | 90 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 688 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | | | |
| Bottle Packers | 90 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 688 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | | | |
| Bottlers and Washers .. | 90 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 688 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | | | |
| Cellarmen | 93 | 6 | 94 | 3 | 693 | 0 | 696 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | | | |
| Drivers— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One Horse | 90 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | | | |
| Two Horses | 93 | 6 | 97 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 93 | 0 | | | |
| Motor, under 3 tons.. | 99 | 6 | 97/ & 101/ | 84/ to 92/ | 96 | 0 | 696 | 0 | .. | .. | 93/ & 97/ | 101 | 0 | | |
| 3 tons & over .. | 99 | 6 | 105/ & 110/9 | 97/ & 102/ | 99 | 0 | 100/ & 102/6 | 88/6 to 97/6 | 94/2 to 103 | 2 | 94/2 to 103 | 2 | | | |
| Engine Drivers | 96/6 to 105/ | 110 | 9 | 95/ to 124/ | 92/11-101/11 | 88/6 to 97/6 | 95 | 6 | 85/2 to 88/2 | 83/8 & 85/2 | 83/8 & 85/2 | 83/8 & 85/2 | 83/8 & 85/2 | | |
| Firemen | 87/ to 90/ | 101 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 92/5 to 89/11 | 78/6 & 79/6 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | 83 | 0 | | |
| Greasers and Trimmers.. | 85/6 & 87/ | 94 | 3 | 91/ & 92/ | 82/5 & 83/11 | 92 | 6 | 92 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | | |
| Malt Hands | 90 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 | 83 | 0 | |
| Stablemen and Grooms .. | 90 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | |
| Towermen | 92 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | |
| Butchering—Carcase. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carters—One Horse .. | 89 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 86 | 0 | .. | .. | 85 | 0 | 83 | 6 | 83 | 6 | |
| Two Horses | 96 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 89 | 0 | .. | .. | 85 | 0 | 88 | 6 | 88 | 6 | |
| Chilling Room Hands .. | 103 | 0 | .. | .. | 95 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Labourers—Beef | 98 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | |
| Mutton | 83 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | |
| Scalders | 103 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 85/ & 107/6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Slaughtermen—Beef .. | 138 | 0 | 10120 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 107 | 6 | 105 | 0 | 105 | 0 | |
| Mutton | † | .. | 10120 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 107 | 6 | 105 | 0 | 105 | 0 | |
| Butchering—Retail. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carters— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Cutting | 100 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 90 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | |
| One Horse | 82 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Two Horses | 82 | 6 | 91 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| General Hands | 82 | 6 | 98 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 90 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | |
| Salts | 100 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 90 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 | |
| Shopmen | 92/6 & 100/ | 98 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Smallgoodsmen | 100 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | |
| Assistant | 92 | 6 | 98 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 87 | 6 | |
| Butter Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buttermakers | 103 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 85 | 6 | .. | .. | 81 | 0 | 81 | 0 | |
| Cream Graders | 95 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | |
| Cream or Milk Testers .. | 90 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | |
| Machinists— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milk Drying, etc. .. | .. | .. | 83 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | 81/ & 90/ | |
| Pasteurizer | 85 | 0 | 79 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 90/ | 90/ | 90/ | 90/ | |
| Separator, Weighing, etc. | 85 | 0 | 79 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 0 | 65 | 0 | |
| Storemen or Packers .. | 85 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 81 | 6 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | 65 | 0 | 65 | 0 | |
| Other Adults | 85 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | 65 | 0 | 65 | 0 | |
| Cheesemaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeymen | .. | .. | 90 | 0 | 95 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 0 | 80 | 0 | |
| Other Adults | .. | .. | 78 | 0 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 0 | 80 | 0 | |
| Cold Storage and Ice. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carters— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor | 89 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 93/ & 97/ | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 |
| One Horse | 91 | 0 | to 101 | 0 | to 92 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 97 | 0 | to 101 | 0 | to 101 | 0 | |
| Two Horses | 84 | 6 | 88 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | |
| Chamber Hands | 86 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Pullers and Stackers .. | 87 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 693 | 0 | |
| Chamber Hands | 86 | 6 | 699 | 0 | 111 | 6† | 80 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 86 | 6 | 86 | 6 | |
| Pullers and Stackers .. | 89 | 6 | 699 | 0 | 117 | 6† | to 90 | 0* | 87 | 6 | 86 | 0* | 86 | 0* | |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159.

† Piece-work rates.

‡ Rates from Meat Export Award.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO ETC.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Confectionery. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Journeyman | 101 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 98 | 6 | 82/6 & 86/6 | 61 | 0 | 0* | 138 | 0* |
| Labourers | 108 | 5 | 86 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 77 | 6 | 80 | 0* | .. | .. |
| Storemen—Head | 101 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 89 | 0* | .. | .. |
| Other | 108 | 5 | 89 | 0 | to 111 | 6 | 77 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | | | | 98 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ham and Bacon Curing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Casing Cleaners—Foreman | 84/ & 100/ | | 105 | 0 | 109 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 90 | 0 |
| Curers—First Hand .. | 116 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 92 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Assistant | 101 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 92 | 0 | .. | .. | 85 | 0 | 87 | 6 |
| Cutters Up—First Hand | 102 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Assistant | 94 | 6 | 97 | 6 | 94 | 0 | .. | .. | 77 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Ham Baggers | .. | .. | 90 | 6 | 97 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Lardmen | 89 | 6 | 87/6 & 97/6 | | 97 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 85/ & 90/ | |
| Rollers and Trimmers .. | 94 | 6 | 97 | 6 | 90 | 9 | 79 | 6 | 80/ & 85/ | | 85 | 0 |
| Scalders | 89 | 6 | 97 | 6 | 99 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 85 | 0 |
| Shavers | 89 | 6 | 97 | 6 | 88 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Slaughtermen | 102 | 6 | 105 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Assistant | 95 | 0 | 97 | 6 | 89 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Smallgoodsmen— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Hand | 102 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 92 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Assistant | 89 | 6 | 92 | 6 | 88 | 0 | .. | .. | 85 | 0 | 87 | 6 |
| Smokers—First Hand .. | 94 | 6 | 97 | 6 | 103 | 0 | 79 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Assistant | 89 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 88 | 0 | .. | .. | 77 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Washers—First Hand .. | 94 | 6 | .. | .. | 90 | 9 | 79 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Assistant | 89 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 88 | 0 | .. | .. | 77 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Jam Making and Preserving. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Males | 83 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 83 | 0 |
| Solderers | 91 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 97 | 2 | 91 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 91 | 0 |
| Malting. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maltsters | 90 | 6 | 88 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 83 | 0 |
| Meat Packing.† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cappers | 94 | 0 | 86/ & 94/ | | 111 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fillers and Podgers .. | 84 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 96 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Guillotine Hands .. | 83 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 102 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Jokermen | 94 | 0 | 86/ & 94/ | | 104/6 & 108/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lacquers | 94 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 96/ & 102/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Margarine Makers .. | 78/ & 83/ | | 1092/ & 99/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Packers | 84 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 96 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Seamers | 94 | 0 | 86/ & 94/ | | 117 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Milk Delivery. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carters—One Horse .. | 199 | 7 | 88 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 88 | 0 | 178 | 5 | 88 | 0 |
| Two Horses | 199 | 7 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | 93 | 0 |
| Milling—Condiments. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grinders | 89 | 6 | 82 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82 | 6 | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Mixers or Blenders .. | 82 | 6 | 82 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82 | 6 | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Stone Dressers | 90 | 0 | 85 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 85 | 6 | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Other Adults | 82 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 81 | 6 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Milling—Flour. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engine Drivers | 93/ to 102/ | | 94/ & 97/ | | 90/ to 106/ | | 94/ & 97/ | | 94/ & 97/ | | 94/ to 103/2 | |
| Firemen | 87/ to 93/ | | 91 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 91 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Millers—Head | 106 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 107 | 6 | 104 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| " Shift | 97/ to 105/ | | 94/ to 103/ | | 99/ to 107/ | | 94/ to 103/ | | 94/ to 103/ | | 90 | 0 |
| Millwrights | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | .. | .. | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Packers | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Purifiers | 85 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| Silksmen | 85 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| Smuttermen | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 89 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Storemen—Head | 85/ & 89/ | | 90 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 90 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 85 | 0 |
| Topmen | 85 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 86 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| Truckers and others .. | 83 | 6 | 82/ & 85/ | | .. | .. | 82/ & 85/ | | 82/ & 85/ | | 78 | 0 |
| Wheat Carriers per hour | 2 5½ | | 2 3 | | 2 4 | | 2 3 | | 2 3 | | 2 3 | |
| Milling—Oatmeal. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kilnmen | 85 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 82 | 6 | .. | .. | 78/ & 80/ | |
| Millers—Head | 95 | 6 | 88 | 6 | 85/6 & 100/6 | | 88 | 6 | .. | .. | 100 | 0 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Brisbane rates taken from Meat Export Award.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.—continued.

| Industry and Occupation | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | | |
|-------------------------|---------|----|------------|----|--------------|-----|-----------|----|-------------|----|---------|----|---|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | |
| Milling—Rice. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dryingroom Hands .. | 688 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 681 | 6 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Millers—Head .. | 695 | 6 | 88 | 6 | 685/6&102/6 | 88 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Stonedressers .. | 690 | 0 | 85 | 6 | 681 | 6 | 85 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Other Adults .. | 682 | 6 | 80 | 0 | 681 | 6 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Pastrycooking. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carters .. | 84 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 185 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | |
| Packers .. | 684 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 680 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 0 | |
| Pastrycooks .. | 694 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 6105 | 6 | 93 | 0 | 95/ & 102/6 | 93 | 6 | 80 | 0 |
| „ Assistant .. | 681 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 698 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Poulterers. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bench Hands—1st Rate | 87 | 6 | 85 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2nd Rate | 82 | 6 | 78/ & 83/ | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Foremen .. | 95 | 0 | 105 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tea Packing. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foremen .. | 6105 | 0* | 96 | 0 | 685/6 & 106/ | 104 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Headmen .. | 695 | 0* | 91 | 0 | 685/6 & 106/ | 94 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Other Adults .. | 685 | 0* | 85 | 0 | 681 | 6 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|-------------|-------------|----|------|----|------|----|
| Bootmaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bootmakers .. | 695 | 9 | 695 | 9 | 695 | 9 | 695 | 9 | 96 | 0 | 695 | 9 |
| Dyeing and Cleaning. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clothes Cleaners .. | †88/6 to 95/6 | 88/6 to 95/6 | 84/6 to 91/6 | 82/6 to 95/6 | 680 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dyers—Black .. | †110 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 680 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Colour .. | †110 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 680 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Dye-house Labourers .. | †85 | 6 | 85 | 6 | 81 | 6 | 85 | 6 | 680 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Hatmaking—Straw. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bleachers .. | .. | .. | 682 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Blockers .. | 691 | 0 | 692 | 6 | 687 | 0 | 692 | 6* | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Foremen .. | 691 | 0 | 6104 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Stiffeners .. | 691 | 0 | 692 | 6 | 687 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tailoring—Order. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutters .. | 6106 | 0 | 6115 | 6 | 6109 | 6 | 6109 | 6 | 6110 | 0 | 6115 | 6 |
| Pressers .. | 6102 | 6 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 6100 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Tailors .. | 6102 | 6 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 6100 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Trimmers .. | 696 | 0 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 6100 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Tailoring—Ready-made. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brushers .. | 690 | 6 | 690 | 6 | 684 | 6 | 684 | 6 | .. | .. | 690 | 6 |
| Cutters .. | 6100 | 0 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 695 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Folders .. | 690 | 6 | 690 | 6 | 684 | 6 | 684 | 6 | .. | .. | 690 | 6 |
| Machinists .. | 6102 | 6 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | .. | .. | 6102 | 6 |
| Pressers—Coat Hands | 6102 | 6 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 695 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Trousers and Vest Hands .. | 6102 | 6 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 695 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Tailors .. | 6102 | 6 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 695 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Trimmers .. | 696 | 0 | 6102 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 696 | 6 | 695 | 0 | 6102 | 6 |
| Under Pressers— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coat Hands .. | 687 | 6 | 687 | 6 | 681 | 6 | 681 | 6 | 690 | 0 | 687 | 6 |
| Trousers and Vest Hands .. | 687 | 6 | 687 | 6 | 681 | 6 | 681 | 6 | 690 | 0 | 687 | 6 |
| Textile Working—Woollen Mills. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carders .. | 679 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 79/6 & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Dyehousemen .. | 679 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 82/6 & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 0 |
| Labourers—General .. | 678 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 79/6 & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Willyhouse .. | 678 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 82/6 & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Milling Hands .. | 678 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85/ & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Pattern Weavers .. | 678 | 6 | 84 | 0 | † | 79/6 & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Scourers .. | 678 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 82/6 & 84/* | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 0 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Six-day week—48 hours; five-day week—46½ hours. ‡ Piecework rates.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|--|---------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------|----|---------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Textile Working—Woollen Mills—cont. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spinners | 678 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 80/6 & 85/* | | .. | | 78 | 0 |
| Tuners | 682/6 to 93/6 | | 86/ to 94/ | | 85/ to 92/6 | | 85/ to 94/* | | .. | | 78 | 0 |
| Twisters in | 681 | 6 | 84 | 0 | ↑ | | 79/6 & 84/* | | .. | | 78 | 0 |
| Warpers | 679 | 0 | 85 | 0 | .. | | 79/6 & 85/* | | .. | | 78 | 0 |
| Other Adults | 678 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 79/6 & 84/* | | .. | | 78 | 0 |

GROUP V.—BOOKS, PRINTING, BINDING, ETC.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|---|---------------|----|------|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|
| Bookbinding. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feeders | .. | | 82 | 0 | 685 | 0 | 83 | 0 | .. | | 78 | 0 |
| Finishers | 695 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Journeyman Bookbinders | 695 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Marblers | 695 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Paper Rulers | 695/to107/6 | | 106 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Engraving—Process.† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engravers | 691 | 6 | 690/ to 100/ | | .. | | 91 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Etchers—Half-tone | 696 | 6 | 690/ to 100/ | | 6105 | 0 | 102 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Line | 691 | 6 | 697 | 6 | 6100 | 0 | 96 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Mounters | 684 | 0 | 685 | 0 | 692 | 6 | 83 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Operators | 696 | 6 | 690/ to 100/ | | 6105 | 0 | 102 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Printers | 691 | 6 | 692 | 6 | 695 | 0 | 83 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Routers | 684 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 692 | 6 | 83 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Lithographing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Printers | 695 | 6 | 106 | 0 | 6105 | 0 | 102 | 0 | .. | | 100 | 0 |
| Rotary Machinists | 6100 | 6 | 110/ & 114/ | | 6105 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 102/ & 104/ | |
| Stone Polishers | 695 | 6 | 90 | 0 | 685 | 0 | 83 | 0 | .. | | 100 | 0 |
| Printing—Daily Newspapers. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compositors—Day Work | 6114 | 0 | 6120 | 0 | 6104 | 10 | 105 | 0 | 6119 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Night Work | 6124 | 0 | 6140 | 0 | 6112 | 2 | 111 | 0 | 6129 | 0 | 6105 | 0 |
| Linotype Attendants— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Day Work | 6103 | 0 | 694 | 0 | 691 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 6109 | 0 | 96/ & 100/ | |
| Night Work | 6114 | 0 | 6101 | 5 | 696 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 6114 | 0 | 6101/ & 105/ | |
| „ Operators—Day Work | 6130/ & 150/ | | ↑ | | 6115 | 6 | ↑ | | 6130 | 0 | ↑ | |
| Night Work | 6135/ & 155/ | | ↑ | | 6122 | 10 | ↑ | | 6140 | 0 | ↑ | |
| Machinists (First Hand)— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Day Work | 6114 | 0 | 6111 | 7 | 6113 | 6 | 109 | 0 | 6114 | 0 | .. | |
| Night Work | 6124 | 0 | 6129 | 3 | 6118 | 6 | 119 | 0 | 6124 | 0 | 690 | 0 |
| Publishers | 694/ & 99/ | | 694/ & 108/10 | | 680/ to 96/ | | 90 | 0 | 694/ & 101/ | | 6100 | 0 |
| Readers—Day Work | 6119 | 0 | 6127 | 6 | 686/ & 101/ | | 109 | 0 | 6119 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Night Work | 6134 | 0 | 6130 | 0 | 691/ & 106/ | | 119 | 0 | 6129 | 0 | 6105 | 0 |
| Readers' Assistants— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Day Work | 689 | 0 | 692 | 6 | 680 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 690 | 0 | .. | |
| Night Work | 699 | 0 | 695/ & 100/ | | 685 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 6100 | 0 | 690 | 0 |
| Stereotypers (1st Class)— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Day Work | 6106 | 6 | 6105 | 9 | 693/6 & 101/ | | 94 | 0 | 6106 | 6 | .. | |
| Night Work | 6111 | 6 | 6116 | 1 | 698/6 & 106/ | | 100 | 0 | 6116 | 6 | 695 | 0 |
| Stereotypers' Assistants— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Day Work | 699 | 0 | 694 | 0 | 685 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 694 | 0 | .. | |
| Night Work | 6104 | 0 | 6104 | 7 | 690 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 6104 | 0 | 685 | 0 |
| Printing—Job. ‡ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compositors | 698 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 6131 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Electrotypers | 6103 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | .. | | 100 | 0 |
| General Hands | .. | | 82 | 0 | 685 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 687 | 6 | 78 | 0 |
| Linotype Operators | 6104 | 6 | 6115 | 0 | 6105/ & 112/4 | | 6110 | 0 | 6126 | 0 | 110 | 0 |
| Machinists | 688/ to 97/ | | 106 | 0 | 685/ to 101/ | | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 100 | 0 |
| Monoline Operators | 6104 | 6 | 6115 | 0 | 6105/ & 112/4 | | 6110 | 0 | 6126 | 0 | 110 | 0 |
| Monotype Operators | 6104 | 6 | 6115 | 0 | 6101/ & 106/ | | 6110 | 0 | 6126 | 0 | .. | |
| „ Casting Machinists | .. | | 682 | 0 | 685 | 0 | 83 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Readers | 698 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 687 | 6 | 107 | 0 |
| Stereotypers | 693 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 6101 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 6101 | 6 | 107 | 0 |
| Typograph Operators | 6104 | 6 | 6115 | 0 | 6105/ & 112/4 | | 6110 | 0 | 6126 | 0 | .. | |

* Ruling or predominant rates see note at top of page 159. † Piece-work rates. ‡ Other than in newspaper offices. ¶ In Perth 48 hours per week may be worked, payment for the extra four hours being made at the ordinary time rate. An employer is not entitled to change from a 44 to a 48 hour week unless one week's notice is given to his employees.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----|---------------|----|------------------|----|-------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Asphalting. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Layers—Cold Work .. | 692 | 8 | 87 | 0 | .. | | 87 | 0 | .. | | } 87/ to 93/ | |
| Hot Work .. | 692 | 8 | 87 | 0 | .. | | .. | | .. | | | |
| Mastic Boilers .. | 692 | 8 | .. | | .. | | .. | | .. | | | |
| Potmen .. | 692 | 8 | 84 | 0 | .. | | .. | | .. | | | |
| Rubbers Down .. | .. | | 86 | 0 | .. | | .. | | .. | | | |
| Yardmen and Labourers | 690 | 8 | 84 | 0 | .. | | 87 | 0 | .. | | | |
| Boatbuilding. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boatbuilders .. | 6119 | 2 | 8a75/-100/* | | 6108 | 2 | 124 | 0* | 124 | 0 | 108 | 0* |
| Brickmaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burners .. | 28107/9 to 110/10 | | 8110 | 7 | 88/ to 94/ | | 33108 | 1½ | 28101/6 to 108/6 | | 84 | 0 |
| Carters—One Horse .. | 17685 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| Two Horses .. | 17600 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 |
| Clayholemen .. | 93 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 682 | 6 | 88 | 6 | 87 | 6 | 81 | 0 |
| Drawers .. | 95 | 0 | 89/6 & 94/6 | | 682 | 6 | 94 | 6 | ↑ | | 87 | 0 |
| Labourers .. | 89 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 80 | 8 | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Loaders Out .. | 89 | 0 | .. | | 80 | 8 | .. | | .. | | 81 | 0 |
| Loftsmen .. | 86 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 80 | 8 | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Machinemen .. | 91 | 0 | 1888/8 & 90/9 | | 682 | 6 | 87/6 & 89/6 | | 87/ & 90/ | | 81 | 0 |
| Panmen .. | 89/ & 93/ | | 1890/9 to 95/ | | 80 | 8 | 1891/11 & 95/1 | | 87 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Pit Foremen .. | 101 | 0 | .. | | 686 | 2 | 93 | 6 | 93 | 0 | .. | |
| Men .. | 93 | 0 | 89/ to 95/ | | 682 | 6 | 88 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Shooters .. | 97 | 0 | 89/ to 95/ | | 686 | 2 | 93 | 6 | 93 | 0 | 84 | 0 |
| Setters .. | 95 | 0 | 89/6 & 92/6 | | 680/8 & 82/6 | | 94 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 87 | 0 |
| Truckers .. | 89 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 80 | 8 | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Wheelers .. | 89 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 80/8 & 82/6 | | 83 | 6 | 87/ & 90/ | | 81 | 0 |
| Yardmen .. | 89 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 680 | 8 | 83 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Broom-making—Millet | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sorters—Head .. | 693 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 6100 | 0 | .. | | .. | | 80 | 0* |
| Other .. | 681/ & 85/ | | 98 | 0 | 688 | 0 | .. | | .. | | 60 | 0* |
| Brushmaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bass Broom Drawers .. | 695 | 6 | 95 | 0 | } 97 6 { | | 80 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Finishers .. | 695 | 6 | 95 | 0 | | | 80 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Machinists—Boring .. | 695 | 6 | 95 | 0 | | | 80 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Boults Carver .. | 699 | 0 | 95 | 0 | | | 80 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Paint Brush Makers .. | 6100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | | | 93 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Pan Workers—Hair & Bass | 695 | 6 | 95 | 0 | | | 86 | 6 | .. | | .. | |
| Candle Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acidifiers .. | 80 | 0 | 85 | 6 | 1082 | 6 | 85 | 6 | .. | | .. | |
| General Hands .. | 78 | 0 | 83 | 6 | 1078 | 6 | 83 | 6 | .. | | .. | |
| Glycerine Distillers .. | 82 | 6 | 85 | 6 | 1078 | 6 | 85 | 6 | .. | | .. | |
| Moulders .. | 78 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 1082 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 84/ to 93/6* | | 82 | 0* |
| Press-room Gangers .. | 80 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 1079/6 & 81/6 | | 83 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Stillmen .. | 83 | 0 | 85 | 6 | 1082 | 6 | 85 | 6 | .. | | .. | |
| Cardboard Box Makers. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guillotine and other Cutters | 684/ & 85/6 | | 94 | 0 | 93 | 6 | 91/ & 102/ | | .. | | .. | |
| Other Adults .. | 678 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 82 | 0 | .. | | .. | |
| Coachmaking—Road. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bodymakers .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Labourers .. | 678 | 0 | 77 | 6 | 680 | 8 | 74 | 0 | 73 | 6 | 78 | 0 |
| Painters .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Labourers .. | 681 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 688 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 78 | 6 | 83 | 0 |
| Smiths .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Strikers .. | 678 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 680 | 8 | 77 | 6 | 77 | 0 | 81 | 6 |
| Trimmers .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Vycemen .. | 684 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 686 | 2 | 79 | 0 | 78 | 6 | 83 | 0 |
| Wheelmaking Machinists | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Wheelwrights .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Coachmaking—Axlemaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Centre Turners .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |
| Faceplate Workers .. | 697 | 0 | 96 | 6 | 699 | 11 | 93 | 0 | 92 | 6 | 97 | 0 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159.

† Piece-work rates.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | Melbourne. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Coachmaking—Springmaking | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| Fitters | 697 0 | 96 6 | 699 11 | 93 0 | 92 6 | 97 0 |
| Spring Makers | 697 0 | 96 6 | 699 11 | 93 0 | 92 6 | 97 0 |
| Fellmongering. | | | | | | |
| Bate Hands | 86 6 | 86 0 | 689 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Green Hands | 86 6 | 86 0 | 686 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Labourers | 83/6 & 86/6 | 83/ & 86/ | 685 0 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Limepit Men | 86 6 | 86 0 | 689/6 & 92/6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Machinists— | | | | | | |
| Burring | 89 6 | 89 0 | 695 6 | 83 0 | .. | .. |
| Fleshing | 89 6 | 89 0 | 692 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Scouring | 89 6 | 89 0 | 686 6 | | .. | .. |
| Setting Out | 89 6 | 89 0 | 692 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Soakholemen | 89 6 | 89 0 | 692 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Sweathouse Men | 83 6 | 83 0 | 692 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Wool Sorters | 91 6 | 91 0 | 692 6 | | 86 0 | .. |
| Fibrous-Plaster Working. | | | | | | |
| Fixers' Assistants | 691 0 | 696 3 | .. | 692 7 | .. | .. |
| Shop Hands | 6107 0 | 696 3 | .. | 94 0 | .. | .. |
| Other Adults | 691 0 | 686 0 | .. | 692 7 | .. | .. |
| Gas Making and Supply. | | | | | | |
| Blacksmiths | 107 0 | 106/6 & 109/4 | 6110 0 | 106 0 | 699 6 | 110 10 |
| Coke Trimmers | 90 0 | 93 11 | 685 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Engine Drivers | 97 6 | 101 6 | 93/ to 109/ | 97 6 | 88/6 to 97/6 | 109 10 |
| Gas Fitters | 108 6 | 6102 8 | 6110 0 | 105 6 | 104 0 | 87 8 |
| Labourers | 82 6 | 86 2 | 681 7 | 81 6 | 79 8 | 103 6 |
| Mainlayers | 97 6 | 102 0 | 692 7 | 99 3 | 95 8 | 109 10 |
| Metermakers | 93 0 | 110 0 | 697 2 | .. | 95 8 | 91 6 |
| Meter Testers | 87 0 | 104 6 | .. | 99 3 | .. | 103 6 |
| Service Layers | 97 6 | 102 0 | 692 7 | 105 6 | 89 3 | 91 6 |
| „ Labourers | 82 6 | 90 0 | 684 4 | 81 6 | 79 8 | 104 11 |
| Stokers | 97 6 | 103/5 to 107/4 | 101/ & 103/ | 99 3 | 28107 10 | 87 8 |
| Yardmen | 82 6 | 86 2 | 681 7 | 81 6 | 79 8 | .. |
| Glassfounding. | | | | | | |
| Bottle-toppers | † | † | † | † | † | .. |
| Furnacemen | 92 0 | 91 6 | 89 0 | 89 0 | 85 0 | .. |
| „ Assistants | 83 0 | 82 6 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 76 0 | .. |
| Labourers | 83 0 | 82 6 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 76 0 | .. |
| Lehrmen | 12a86 6 | 12a86 0 | 12a80 0 | 12a83 0 | 12a79 6 | .. |
| Packers | † | † | † | † | † | .. |
| Sorters | 85 6 | 85 0 | 80 0 | 82 0 | 78 6 | .. |
| Glassworking and Glazing. | | | | | | |
| Bevellers | 699 11 | 100 0 | 690 0 | 95 0 | .. | 93 6 |
| Cementers | 680 8 | 83 6 | .. | 95 0 | .. | .. |
| Cutters & Glaziers—Plate | 699 11 | 100 0 | 689 0 | 95 0 | .. | .. |
| „ Other | 699 11 | 100 0 | 689 0 | 95 0 | .. | .. |
| Lead Light Glaziers | 699 11 | 88/6 & 100/ | .. | 95 0 | .. | .. |
| Packers | 686 0 | 88 6 | .. | 88/ to 95/* | .. | .. |
| Silverers—Using own Recipe | 6100 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ Other | 6100 10 | 100 0 | 690 0 | 95 0 | .. | .. |
| Horsehair Working. | | | | | | |
| Curlers | 695 0* | 94 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Drafting Hands | 690 0* | 94 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wet Hacklers and Others | 685 0* | 80/ to 94/ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Jewellery, Clock and Watch Making. | | | | | | |
| Chainmakers | 94/6 & 97/ | 98 0 | 692 6 | 690 6 | 96 0 | 60/ to 80/* |
| Engravers | 97 0 | 61107 6 | 692/6 & 95/ | 690 6 | 96 0 | .. |
| Mounters | 94 6 | 98 0 | 692/6 & 95/ | 699 6 | 96 0 | .. |
| Setters | 97 0 | 100 0 | 695 0 | 699 6 | 96 0 | .. |
| Watch and Clock Makers | 1196 0 | 890/ & 100/ | 697 6 | 697 0 | 100 0 | .. |
| „ „ Repairers | 1196 0 | 890/ & 100/ | 697 6 | 697 0 | 100 0 | 14100 0* |
| Leather—Small Goods. | | | | | | |
| General Hands | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 95 0 | 100 8 | 100 0 |
| Manures—Animal. | | | | | | |
| Fertiliser Hands | 84 6 | 95 0 | 6101 0 | .. | .. | .. |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Piecework rates. ‡ Hours of labour per week; 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light). § Brisbane rates from Meat Export Award.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | Melbourne. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| Manures—Artificial. | | | | | | |
| Acid Retortmen | .. | 88 0 | .. | 85 6 | 80 0 | .. |
| Bagging Men | .. | 82 0 | .. | 79 6 | 77 0 | .. |
| Bin Workers | .. | 82 0 | .. | 79 6 | 77 0 | .. |
| Bone Mill Feeders | .. | 82 0 | .. | 79 6 | 77 0 | .. |
| Chamber Burners | .. | 88 0 | .. | 85 6 | 80 0 | .. |
| Crushers and Mixers | .. | 88 0 | .. | 85 6 | 80 0 | .. |
| Labourers | .. | 82 0 | .. | 79 6 | 77 0 | .. |
| Masonry—Marble and Stone | | | | | | |
| Carvers | 46134 2 | 146 6 | 110 0 | 112 0 | 113/8&117/4 | 110 0 |
| Machinists—Carborundum | 4687/6 & 95/ | 104 6 | 110 0 | 92 0 | 113/8&117/4 | .. |
| Other | .. | 116 0 | 110 0 | 92 0 | 113/8&117/4 | .. |
| Masons | 46105 10 | 115 0 | 110 0 | 100 0 | 113/8&117/4 | .. |
| Polishers— | | | | | | |
| Machine-Granite | 692 1½ | 104 6 | 92 2 | 88 0 | 88 0 | .. |
| Marble | 692 1½ | 104 6 | 92 2 | 88 0 | 88 0 | .. |
| Other Granite | 692 1½ | 95 6 | 92 2 | 88 0 | 88 0 | .. |
| Marble | 692 1½ | 95 6 | 92 2 | 88 0 | 88 0 | .. |
| Masonry—Monumental | | | | | | |
| Carvers | 114 7 | 122 0 | 110 0 | 112 0 | 113/8&117/4 | 110 0 |
| Fixers | 109 0 | 93 0 | 110 0 | 96 0 | 113/8&117/4 | 110 0 |
| Labourers | 90 6 | 93 0 | 92 2 | 79 6 | 82 6 | 99 0 |
| Letter Cutters | 101 3½ | 115 0 | 110 0 | 104 0 | 113/8&117/4 | 110 0 |
| Masons | 99 11 | 115 0 | 110 0 | 100 0 | 113/8&117/4 | 110 0 |
| Opticians. | | | | | | |
| Journeyman | 95 to 108/ | 100 0 | 92/6 & 105/ | 89 6 to 102/ | 96 0 | .. |
| Paper Bag Making. | | | | | | |
| Guillotine Cutters | 85 6 | 87 6 | 93 6 | 102 0 | 99 0 | .. |
| Machinists | .. | 87/6 & 92/6 | 93 6 | 83/ & 91/ | 99 0 | .. |
| Paper Making. | | | | | | |
| Beatermen | 98 0 | 102 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Assistant | 81 0 | 81 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Breakermen | 81 0 | 87 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cutters | 81 0 | 84/ & 87/ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Guillotine Men | 81 0 | 84 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Machinists | 98 0 | 105 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Assistant | 81 0 | 81 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Packers | 80 6 | 81 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ragboltermen | 83 0 | 84 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Rippers | 80 6 | 84 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Adults | 78 0 | 81 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Polish Making. | | | | | | |
| Foremen | .. | 82 6 | .. | 82 6 | .. | .. |
| Grinders | .. | 82 6 | .. | 82 6 | .. | .. |
| Millhands | .. | 82 6 | .. | 82 6 | .. | .. |
| Mixers | .. | 82 6 | .. | 82 6 | .. | .. |
| Other Adults | .. | 80 0 | .. | 80 0 | .. | .. |
| Portmanteau Making. | | | | | | |
| Journeyman | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 95 0 | 100 8 | 100 0 |
| Potteries—General. | | | | | | |
| Burners—Head | 689 0 | 89 0 | 88 0 | .. | .. | 84 0 |
| Assistant | 683/ & 85/6 | 86 0 | 88 0 | 80 0* | .. | 78 0 |
| Hollow-ware Pressers | 94 0 | 87 0 | 80 8 | 90/ to 98/* | .. | 84 0 |
| Labourers | 683 0 | 84 0 | 80 8 | 72 0* | .. | 78 0 |
| Sagger Makers | 685 6 | 86 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sanitary Pressers | 1100 0 | 88 0 | 80 8 | .. | .. | 84 0 |
| Throwers—1st Class | 1100 0 | 94 0 | 99 0 | 90/ to 100/* | .. | 87 0 |
| 2nd Class | .. | 84/ & 88/ | 88 0 | .. | .. | 81 0 |
| Turners | 691 0 | 87 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Potteries—Pipemaking. | | | | | | |
| Burners—Head | 93 6 | 89 0 | 94 0 | 102 0* | 94 0 | 84 0 |
| Assistant | .. | 86 0 | 88 0 | .. | 80 0 | 78 0 |
| Drawers | 88 0 | 84 0 | 80 8 | 84 0* | 80 0 | .. |
| Junction Stickers | 90 0 | 86 0 | 80 8 | .. | 86 0 | 79 6 |
| Moulders | 95 0 | 87 6 | 80 8 | .. | 94 0 | 78/ & 79/6 |
| Mould Makers | 90 0 | 94 0 | 82 6 | 90 0* | 92 0 | .. |
| Setters | 92 0 | 87 0 | 80 8 | .. | 86/ & 94/ | 79 6 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Hours of labour per week 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light).

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VL—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|---|---------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Potteries—Tile Making, (other than Roofing). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labourers | 83 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 80 | 8 | 80 | 0 | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Moulders or Pressers .. | 84/ & 87/ | | 87 | 6 | 80/8 & 84/4 | | 88 | 0 | .. | .. | 78/ to 84/ | |
| Setters—Head | 90 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 80 | 8 | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Other | 84 | 0 | 87 | 6 | 80 | 8 | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | 79 | 6 |
| Quarrying. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Borers—Hand or Machine | 100 | 6 | 93 | 0 | 89 | 2 | 94 | 0 | 84 | 4 | 88 | 0 |
| Assistant | 92 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 83 | 2 | 88 | 0 | .. | .. | 81 | 0 |
| Dressers | 107 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 83 | 2 | 85 | 0 | .. | .. | 84 | 0 |
| Facemen | 102 | 6 | 93 | 0 | 89 | 2 | 85 | 0 | .. | .. | 78 | 0 |
| Gutterers | 112 | 6 | .. | .. | 92 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84 | 0 |
| Hammermen | 98 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 89 | 2 | 88 | 0 | 81 | 7 | 84 | 0 |
| Labourers or Strippers .. | 92 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 83 | 2 | 85 | 0 | 68 | 10 | 78 | 0 |
| Loaders, Pluggers or | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Truckers | 92 | 6 | 84 | 0 | 83 | 2 | 85 | 0 | 68 | 10 | 78 | 0 |
| Machine Feeders | 104 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 84/7 & 88/8 | | 85 | 0 | 84 | 4 | 81 | 0 |
| Quarrymen | 107 | 6 | .. | .. | 92 | 10 | 88 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 88/ to 102/ | |
| Spallars | 96 | 6 | 93 | 0 | 87 | 4 | 88 | 0 | 84 | 4 | 84 | 0 |
| Rope Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clothes Line Lappers .. | 78 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 82 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Feeders for First Spreader | 84 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 80 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Foremen—Head | 93 | 0 | .. | .. | 93 | 0 | 87 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Jenny | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | 86 | 0 | 82 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Knockers Out and Dampers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Down | 78 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 77 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Oilars | 82 | 6 | 84 | 0 | .. | .. | 77 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Packers | 84 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 77 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Reelers—Hand | 79 | 6 | 82 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 77/ & 80/6 | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Steam | 81/ & 84/ | | 85 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 84 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Rubber Working† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calender Hands | 99/10 & 103/7 | | 99/5 & 103/2 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Compound Weighers .. | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Cycle Tyre Makers | 86 | 1 | 85 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Dough Mixers | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Forcing Machinists | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Heaters | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Hosemakers | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Mechanical Lathe Hands | 88 | 7 | 88 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Mill Hands | 93 | 7 | 93 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Moulders—Other | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Press Hands | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Spreaders | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Surgical, Packing and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| other Makers | 88 | 7 | 88 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Textile Cutters | 84/7 & 87/7 | | 84/2 & 87/2 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tube Repairers | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | 88 | 0 | 79/6 to 100/* | | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ Joiners | 86 | 1 | 85 | 8 | 88 | 0 | 79/6 to 100/* | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tyre Moulders | 103 | 7 | 103 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Vulcanisers | 87 | 7 | 87 | 2 | 88 | 0 | 85/ to 100/* | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Wrappers | 85 | 1 | 84 | 8 | 88 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Other Adults | 83 | 7 | 83 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Saddlery and Harnessmaking. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collarmakers | 99 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 0 |
| Harnessmakers | 99 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 0 |
| Machinists | 99 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 0 |
| Saddlers | 99 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 0 |
| Sail Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sailmakers | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 75/ to 90/* | | .. | |
| Ship Building. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carpenters and Joiners | 110 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 110 | 0 |
| Dockers | 108 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 108 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Painters | 108 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 108 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Shipwrights—New Work | 130 | 0 | 113 | 8 | 119 | 2 | 124 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 108 | 0* |
| Old Work | 130 | 0 | 113 | 8 | 119 | 2 | 124 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 108 | 0* |
| Soap Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foremen | 85/ & 87/6 | | 87 | 6 | 187 | 0 | 87 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| General Hands | 78 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 87 | 6* | 88 | 0* |
| Mixers | 78 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 85 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Soap Makers | 90 | 0 | .. | .. | 180 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ Assistant | 80 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 180 | 0 | 89 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tallow Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tallowmen | 89 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 96/ to 99/4 | | 84 | 0 | .. | .. | 88 | 6* |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Melbourne hours, 46½ and 48 per week. ‡ Rates taken from Meat Export Award.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | Melbourne | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Tanning and Currying. | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| Beamers | 91 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 6 |
| Curriers | 96 0 | 95 0 | 95 0 | 95 0 | 95 0 | 95 6 |
| Fancy Leather Finishers .. | 86 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 6 |
| Japanners or Enamellers .. | 89 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 6 |
| Jiggers and Grainers— | | | | | | |
| Bookbinding Leather | 89 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 6 |
| Labourers | 82 0 | 81 0 | 81 0 | 81 0 | 81 0 | 81 6 |
| Linemens and Yardmen .. | 83 0 | 82 0 | 82 0 | 82 0 | 82 0 | 82 6 |
| Machinists— | | | | | | |
| Fleshing | 91 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 6 |
| Scouring | 84 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 83 6 |
| Scudding | 86 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 6 |
| Shaving | 93 0 | 92 0 | 92 0 | 92 0 | 92 0 | 92 6 |
| Splitting | 96 0 | 95 0 | 95 0 | 95 0 | 95 0 | 95 6 |
| Unhairing | 86 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 6 |
| Whitening | 93 0 | 92 0 | 92 0 | 92 0 | 92 0 | 92 6 |
| Other | 84 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 83 6 |
| Rollers and Strikers | 88 0 | 87 0 | 87 0 | 87 0 | 87 0 | 87 6 |
| Tablemen | 86 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 85 6 |
| Tent and Tarpaulin Making. | | | | | | |
| Cutters—1st Hand .. | £103 0 | 100 0 | £93 0 | 89 0 | .. | 100/to115/* |
| 2nd Hand .. | £103 0 | 78 0 | £93 0 | | .. | 80 0* |
| Dressers | £103 0 | 78 0 | .. | | .. | .. |
| Machinists | £103 0 | 78 0 | £93 0 | | .. | .. |
| Sewers—Hand | £103 0 | 85 0 | £88 6 | | .. | .. |
| Tent Makers | £103 0 | 85 0 | £93 0 | 75/ to 90/* | | .. |
| Wickerworking. | | | | | | |
| Bamboo or Wickerworkers | 105 0 | 87 6 | £102 8 | 85 0 | 101 0 | 90 0 |
| Basket Makers & Repairers | 109 0 | 91 6 | £97/6 & 100/6 | 85 0 | .. | .. |
| Upholsterers | £98 1 | 87 6 | £102 8 | 85 0 | .. | .. |

GROUP VII.—BUILDING.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------|
| Bricklaying. | | | | | | |
| Bricklayers—Surface .. | £109 1 | £110 0 | £110 0 | £95 4 | £117 4 | £106 4 |
| " Sewer and Tunnel .. | £114 7 | £117 4 | £110 0 | £95 4 | £117 4 | £112/4 & 118/4 |
| Carpentering. | | | | | | |
| Carpenters | £103 1½ | £102 8 | £110 0 | £95 4 | 105/ & 111/ | £106 4 |
| Labouring—Building.† | | | | | | |
| Bricklayers' Labourers .. | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £95 4 | £94 5 |
| Carpenters' Labourers .. | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £86 2 | £94 5 |
| Concrete Workers | £94 5 | £94 5 | £97 8 | £90 9 | £95 4 | £94 5 |
| Earth Excavators | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £86 2 | £94 5 |
| Gear Workers | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £95 4 | £94 5 |
| Masons' Labourers | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £95 4 | £94 5 |
| Plasterers' Labourers .. | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £95 4 | £94 5 |
| Scaffold Hands | £94 5 | £94 5 | £92 2 | £90 9 | £95 4 | £94 5 |
| Lathing and Ceiling. | | | | | | |
| Lathers | £95 1 | .. | £110 0 | .. | £100/to120/* | £95 4 |
| Metal Ceil'ers | £110 0 | £110 0* | £110 0 | .. | 100/to120/* | £106 4* |
| Masonry. | | | | | | |
| Masons | £105 10 | £115 0 | £110 0 | £95 4 | £113/8&117/4 | £106 4 |
| Painting (House) and Glazing. | | | | | | |
| Glaziers | £97 2 | £96 3 | £110 0 | £93 0½ | 102 0 | £106 4 |
| Painters | £97 2 | £96 3 | £110 0 | £93 0½ | 102 0 | £106 4 |
| Paperhangers | £97 2 | £96 3 | £110 0 | £93 0½ | 102 0 | £106 4 |
| Signwriters | £104 6 | £96 3 | £110 0 | £93 0½ | 102 0 | £106 4 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † The rates of wage quoted for Builders' Labourers for Brisbane and Perth are those payable under State Award or Agreement. The rates quoted for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart were awarded by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VII.—BUILDING—continued.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------|-------|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Plastering. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fibrous Plaster Fixers | 6107 | 3 | 696 | 3 | 6110 | 0 | 692 | 7 | .. | .. | 6106 | 4 |
| Plasterers—Surface .. | 6107 | 3 | 6110 | 0 | 6110 | 0 | 695 | 4 | 6117 | 4 | 6106 | 4 |
| „ Sewer or Tunnel | 6110 | 11 | to 118 3 6123 9 | | 6116 0 & 119 0 | | 695 | 4 | .. | .. | 6112/4 & 115/4 | |
| Plumbing and Gasfitting. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galvanised Iron Workers | 6103 | 1½ | 6102 | 8 | 6110 | 0 | 695 | 4 | 104 | 0 | 699/ & 110/ | |
| Gasfitters | 6103 | 1½ | 6102 | 8 | 6110 | 0 | 695 | 4 | 104 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| Plumbers | 6103 | 1½ | 6102 | 8 | 6110 | 0 | 695 | 4 | 104 | 0 | 699 | & 110 |
| Roofing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shinglers | 6109 | 1 | 6110 | 0 | 6110 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6106 | 4* |
| Slaters | 6109 | 1 | 6110 | 0 | 6110 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6106 | 4* |
| Tilers | 6109 | 1 | 6110 | 0 | 6110 | 0 | 695 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Tile Laying. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tile Layers | 6108 | 0 | † | | 6110 | 0 | 6100/ to 110/* | | .. | .. | 6106 | 4 |
| Tuckpointing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuckpointers | 685 | 0 | 699 | 0 | 6110 | 0 | 695 | 4 | † | .. | 6120 | 0* |
| Water Supply and Sewerage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carpenters | 103 | 0 | 6102 | 8 | .. | .. | 6104 | 0* | 695 | 4 | 109 | 6 |
| Concrete Workers .. | 94/ & 96/ | | 699 | 0 | 691/to 100/2 | | .. | .. | 684 | 4 | 93 | 0 |
| Labourers | 88 | 6 | 682 | 6 | 680 | 0 | 80/6 & 83/6* | | 678 | 10 | 84 | 0 |
| Miners—Sewer | 1d 4/* & 98/6½ to 130 0 | | 689/10 & 93/6 | | 6107 | 6 | .. | .. | 687 | 1 | 90 | 0 |
| Pipejoiners and Setters | 90/ & 96/ | | 693 | 6 | 685/6 & 87/4 | | 86 | 6* | 634/4 & 95/4 | | 90 | 0 |
| Timbermen | 96/ & 102/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 86 | 6* | 687 | 1 | 90 | 0 |
| Tools sharpeners .. | 96 | 0 | 689 | 10 | 692 | 10 | 87 | 0* | 687 | 1 | 94 | 0 |

GROUP VIII.—MINING.

| Industry and Occupation. | N.S.W. | | Victoria. | | Q'land. | | S. Aust. | | W. Aust. | | Tasmania. | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----|--------------|----|----------------|----|------------|----|---------------|----|--------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Coal Mining.† | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blacksmiths | 110/6 to 117/6 | | 117 | 0 | 121/6 to 134/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 104/ & 118/6 | |
| Bracemen | 105/6 to 107/6 | | 113 | 6 | 105/6 to 124/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Carpenters | 113/6 to 121/6 | | 113 | 6 | 115/6 to 134/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 104 | 0 |
| Deputies | 129 | 6 | 130 | 0 | 124/6 & 128/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 122 & 123/ | |
| Engine Drivers— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winding and Loco... | 114/ to 132/ | | 109/ & 117/6 | | 114/6 to 150/ | | .. | .. | 124 6 & 127/6 | | 110 to 121 6 | |
| Other | 105/6 to 116/ | | 109 | 0 | 105/6 to 139/ | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Labourers—Surface .. | 99 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 99/ to 117/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99/ & 100 6 | |
| Underground | 99/ to 105/6 | | 99 | 0 | 101/ to 120/6 | | .. | .. | 99 | 0 | 99/ & 100 6 | |
| Miners— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine | † | | † | | † | | Not Mined. | | † | | † | |
| Manual—Dry Work .. | † | | † | | † | | | | † | | † | |
| Wet Work | † | | † | | † | | | | † | | † | |
| Platmen or Banksmen | 105/6 to 109/ | | 113 | 6 | 99/ to 120/6 | | | | 109 | 0 | 100 | 6 |
| Shaftsinkers—Dry Work | 104/3 to 123/6 | | 126 | 0 | 124/6-142/6 | | | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Wet Work | 107/6 to 123/6 | | 132 | 0 | 133/9-151/9 | | | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Shiftmen—Dry Work .. | 99/ to 126/6 | | 113 | 6 | 116/6-134/6 | | | | 119 | 6 | 116 6 & 120/ | |
| Wet Work | 99/ to 126/6 | | 119 | 6 | 125/9-143/9 | | | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Shotfirs | 123/6 to 129/6 | | .. | .. | 116/6 & 134/6 | | | | 119 | 6 | .. | |
| Shovelers | 99/ to 105/6 | | 99 | 0 | .. | | | | 110 | 0 | .. | |
| Skiprepairers | 99/ to 106/6 | | 99 | 0 | .. | | | | .. | .. | 104 | 0 |
| Strikers | 99/ to 102/ | | 99 | 0 | .. | | | | .. | .. | .. | |
| Timbermen | 102/ to 119/ | | 126 | 0 | 116/6 & 134/6 | | .. | .. | 109 | 0 | .. | |
| Weighmen | 109/ to 112/6 | | 120 | 0 | .. | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 111 | 0 |
| Wheelers | 103/6 to 109/ | | 105 | 6 | 105/6-126/6 | | .. | .. | 109/6 & 115/6 | | 100 | 6 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Piece-work rates. ‡ The hours of labour for coal miners in the Commonwealth were fixed by a special tribunal appointed under the War Precautions Act as follows:—Eight hours bank to bank inclusive of one half hour for meal time, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and six hours bank to bank, inclusive of one half hour for meal time on Saturday, Sundays and holidays. The customary number of shifts per fortnight is eleven, the collieries not working on pay Saturday. An industrial agreement registered under the State Arbitration Act in Western Australia provides that no person shall be employed below ground in coal mines for more than seven consecutive hours in twenty-four hours, or for more than forty-two hours in any week. The wages for Victoria are those paid at the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP VIII.—MINING—continued.

| Industry and Occupation. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Gold and Other Mining—Except Coal.† | | | | | | |
| Battery Feeders | 78/ to 96/ | 87/8to78/10 | 79/ to 96/3 | .. | 90/ to 100/6 | 67/9to69/3 |
| Bracemen | 81/ to 96/ | 72/8to33/10 | 81/5to101/9 | 61 6 | 94/6to109/6 | 70/9to72/3 |
| Engine Drivers—Stationary | 86/8to102/ | 32/4to103/7 | 82/ to 121/ | 69/ to 78/ | 81/9to104/3 | 77/7to91/5 |
| Winding & Loco. .. | 94/8to120/ | 92/4to111/5 | 90/ to 132/ | 75/ & 78/ | 94/9to111/3 | 87/7to7/5 |
| Firemen | 80/8 to 98/ | 76/4 to 90/6 | 79/ to 106/4 | 63/ & 69/ | 78/9 to 92/3 | 71/7to88/5 |
| Labourers | 78/ to 90/ | 67/8to78/10 | 77/ to 96/3 | 60/ to 63/ | 90/ to 103/6 | 67/9to69/3 |
| Miners—Machine .. | 84/ to 99/ | 73/8to96/10 | 83/6 to 110/ | | 101/6-120/6 | 76/9to81/3 |
| Manual—Dry Work .. | 84/ to 99/ | 76/8to94/10 | 83/6to101/9 | | 96/6to115/6 | 76/9to81/3 |
| Wet Work | 90/ to 105/ | 82/8to100/10 | 95/4 to 110/ | | 103/6-124/6 | 82/9to87/3 |
| Platmen | 81/ to 96/ | 72/8to33/10 | 81/5to101/9 | 61 6 | 94/6to109/6 | 70/9to72/3 |
| Shaft Sinks—Dry Work | 87/ to 99/ | 82/8to96/10 | 83/6 to 110/ | | 103/6-120/6 | 82/9to37/3 |
| Wet Work | 93/ to 105/ | 88/8to102/10 | 83/6 to 110/ | | 110/6-129/6 | 88/9to90/3 |
| Shift Bosses | | | | 84/ & 87/ | | |
| Timbermen | 85/6 to 105/ | 78/2 to 94/4 | 89/ to 110/ | 69/ & 78/ | 103/6-120/6 | 79/9to87/3 |

GROUP IX.—RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRANSPORT.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | Melbourne | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Railways.† | | | | | | |
| Engine Drivers (Loco.)— | | | | | | |
| 1st Class | 126 0 | 123 0 | 115/ to 125/ | 121 0 | 135 0 | 117 0 |
| 2nd Class | 120 0 | 114/ & 117/ | 109/ to 119/ | 115 0 | 123 0 | 114 0 |
| 3rd Class | 114 0 | 108/ & 111/ | 103/ to 113/ | 109 0 | 115 0 | 111 0 |
| 4th Class | 108 0 | 102/ & 105/ | 97/ to 107/ | 106 0 | 107 0 | 108 0 |
| 5th Class | 102 0 | .. | 97/ to 107/ | .. | 101 0 | 102/ & 105/ |
| Firemen—1st Class .. | 96 0 | 96 0 | 90/ to 100/ | 98 6 | 95 0 | 96 0 |
| 2nd Class | 90 0 | 93 0 | 90/ to 100/ | 94 0 | 89 0 | 93 0 |
| 3rd Class | 84 0 | 87/ & 90/ | 84/ to 94/ | 91 0 | 83 0 | 87/ & 90/ |
| Guards—1st Class .. | 93/ to 99/ | 105 0 | 110/ to 120/ | 100 0 | 101 0 | 101/ & 104/ |
| 2nd Class | 87/ to 93/ | 93/ to 102/ | 101/ to 111/ | 98 6 | 98 0 | 95/ & 98/ |
| 3rd Class | 84/ to 87/ | 87/ to 93/ | 95/ to 105/ | 88 0 | 92/ & 95/ | 89/ & 92/ |
| Porters | 78/ to 87/ | 81/ to 96/ | 81/ to 95/ | 77/6 & 82/ | 77/ & 80/ | 77/ to 86/ |
| Shunters—1st Class .. | 100/6-109/6 | 105 0 | 110/ to 120/ | 94 0 | 89 0 | 89 0 |
| 2nd Class | 91/6 to 102/ | 99 0 | 103/ to 113/ | 91 0 | 83 0 | 86 0 |
| 3rd Class | 87 0 | 93 0 | 99/ to 109/ | .. | .. | .. |
| Ordinary | 87 0 | 87/ & 90/ | 91/ to 101/ | .. | 83 0 | .. |
| Signalmen—Special .. | .. | 105 0 | 103/ to 116/ | 100/ & 109/ | 104 0 | .. |
| 1st Class | 105/ & 108/ | 99 0 | 101/ to 111/ | 97 0 | 95 0 | 86/ & 89/ |
| 2nd Class | 102 0 | 96 0 | 96/ to 106/ | 94 0 | 89 0 | 80/ & 83/ |
| 3rd Class | 99 0 | 93 0 | 90/ to 100/ | 88 0 | 83 0 | .. |
| 4th Class | 87/ to 96/ | 87/ & 90/ | 85/ to 95/ | 85 0 | 80 0 | .. |
| Tramways—Electric & Cable | | | | | | |
| Car Washers or Cleaners | \$78 0 | 86 6 | 892 7 | 79 6 | 86 0 | 85 6 |
| Conductors—1st Year .. | \$81 0 | 86 6 | 85/ & 88/ | 81/6 & 83/6 | 88/ & 95/ | 82 6 |
| 2nd Year | \$84 0 | 89 6 | 88/ & 93/ | 83 6 | 95 0 | 85 6 |
| 3rd Year | \$87 0 | 92 6 | 93/ & 103/ | 87/6 & 89/6 | 95 0 | 87/ to 91/6 |
| Firemen—Four Fires .. | \$88 0 | 98 6 | 91 0 | 89 0 | 96 0 | .. |
| Less than 4 fires .. | \$85/ & 88/ | 95 6 | 91 0 | .. | 93 0 | .. |
| Horse Drivers | 78 0 | 89 6 | 82 0 | 86 6 | 90 0 | 88 0 |
| Labourers | \$78 0 | 82/6 & 86/6 | 85 0 | 79 6 | 86 0 | 82/6 & 85/6 |
| Lamp Trimmers | 78 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Maintenance Men .. | 78 0 | 89 6 | 892 7 | 80 6 | 90 0 | 88 6 |
| Motormen or Gripmen— | | | | | | |
| 1st Year | \$87 0 | 86 6 | 85/ & 88/ | 83 6 | 95 0 | 85 6 |
| 2nd Year | \$90 0 | 89 6 | 88/ & 93/ | 86 6 | 95 0 | 88 6 |
| 3rd Year | \$93 0 | 92 6 | 93/ & 103/ | 89 6 | 95 0 | 91 6 |
| Night Watchmen .. | \$78 0 | 82 6 | **83 0 | 79 6 | 25100 0 | 82 6 |
| Overhead Wiremen— | | | | | | |
| Leading | \$92 0 | 95 6 | \$123 11 | 90 6 | 108 0 | 91 6 |
| Other | \$83 0 | 92 6 | \$110 2 | 83 6 | 98 0 | 88 6 |
| Pitmen | \$93 0 | 93 0 | \$33/6 & 100/10 | 83/6 & 86/6 | 95 0 | 91/6 & 97/6 |
| Signalmen | 93/ to 99/ | 95/6 & 98/6 | 96/ & 100/ | 89/6 & 92/6 | .. | .. |
| Tower Wagon Drivers— | | | | | | |
| Horse | \$84 0 | 89 6 | 82 0 | 86 6 | 90 0 | 88 0 |
| Motor | \$93 0 | 92 6 | .. | 89 6 | 95 0 | 91 6 |
| Track Cleaners | 78 0 | 86 6 | 85 0 | 80 6 | 100 0 | 85 6 |
| Trimmers or Fuelmen .. | \$84 0 | .. | 87 0 | 80/ & 83/ | 86 0 | .. |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † The number of hours constituting a full week's work in the mining industry is as follows:—N.S.W.—Broken Hill—Underground workers, 35 hours; surface workers, 44 hours. Other Districts—Underground workers, 44 hours; surface workers, 48 hours. Victoria, W. Australia and Tasmania—Miners and others underground, 44 hours; engine-drivers and workers aboveground, 48 hours. Queensland—Central Division—Miners and others underground work three shifts of 48, 44 and 40 hours each week, payment to be made as though 48 hours had been worked each week; engine drivers and others above ground, 48 hours. Mt. Perry—Miners, etc., 46 hours. Other Districts—Miners, etc., 44 hours. South Australia—Miners and others underground, 44 hours day shift, 40 hours night shift; engine-drivers and others above ground, 48 hours. ‡ The hours of labour for railway employees are 48 per week (in New South Wales and Victoria 96 per

[For continuation of footnote see next page.]

GROUP X.—OTHER LAND TRANSPORT.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Carrying—Merchandise. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carriers— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One Horse .. | 83 | 6 | 88 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| Two Horses .. | 88 | 6 | 93 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 |
| Three Horses .. | 92 | 6 | 95 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 95 | 0 |
| Corporation Carters— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One Horse .. | 91 | 10½ | 88 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| Two Horses .. | 91 | 10½ | 93 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 0 |
| Jinkers—One Horse .. | 83 | 6 | 96 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 96 | 0 |
| Two Horses .. | 88 | 6 | 101 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 101 | 0 |
| Sanitary Carters .. | 91/ & 96/6 | | 92/ to /102 | | 88 | 0 | .. | | 92/ to 102/ | | 92/ to 102/ | |
| Stable Hands .. | 83 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 87 | 0 |
| Tip Dray Drivers .. | 83/ & 88/ | | 88 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 88/ & 93/ | |
| Motor Lorries & Wagons— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 3 tons .. | 85/6 to 94/6 | | 93/ & 97/ | | 84/ to 92/ | | 93/ & 97/ | | 93/ & 97/ | | 93/ & 97/ | |
| 3 tons & over .. | 94/6 & 98/6 | | 101 | 0 | 97/ & 102/ | | 101 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 101 | 0 |
| Carrying—Passenger. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chauffeurs .. | 298 | 0 | 80/ & 86/† | | 86 | 0 | .. | | .. | | 1985/ & 95/ | |
| Lift Attendants. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goods .. | 78 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 77 | 0* | 75 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| Passenger .. | 78 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 80/ & 82/ | | 70 | 0* | 75 | 0 | 66 | 0* |

GROUP XI.—SHIPPING, WHARF LABOUR, ETC.

| Industry and Occupation. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Waterside Working. | | | | | | |
| Wharf Labourers per hour† | 2 9 | 2 9 | 2 11 | 2 9 | 2 9 | 2 9 |
| Passenger Vessels—Intra-State§ | | | | | | |
| Cooks— | | | | | | |
| Chief .. per month. | 335 0 | 390 0 | 390 0 | 390 0 | 390 0 | 238/ & 390/ |
| Second .. | 265 0 | 280 0 | 280 0 | 280 0 | 280 0 | 208/ & 280/ |
| Third .. | 265 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ships .. | 305 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pantrymen .. | 336 0¶ | 336 0¶ | 336 0¶ | 336 0¶ | 336 0¶ | .. |
| Assistant .. | 306 0 | 306 0 | 306 0 | 306 0 | 306 0 | .. |
| Stewards .. | to 316 0¶ | & 316 0¶ | & 316 0¶ | & 316 0¶ | & 316 0¶ | 188 0 |
| | 316 0 | 316 0 | 316 0 | 316 0 | 316 0 | to 356 0¶ |
| | & 356 0¶ | & 356 0¶ | & 356 0¶ | & 356 0¶ | & 356 0¶ | |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † 48 and 54 hours per week.

‡ Rate of wage quoted is for other than special cargo. § Rates of wage quoted are in addition

to victualling and accommodation. || Not more than 9 hours per day. In the tropics 8 hours.

¶ Not more than 10 hours per day when at sea, 9 per day when in intermediate ports, nor 8 per day when in terminal ports.

fortnight), except in the following cases:—Victoria—Shunters and signalmen in 1st and special class boxes, 88 hours per fortnight. South Australia—Porters and signalmen, 48 to 57 hours. Owing to the difference in the classification of grades of railway employees in the various States, only minimum and maximum rates are quoted, excluding those for foremen. § 44 and 48 hours. || Piecework.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP XI.—SHIPPING, WHARF LABOUR, ETC.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|---------|---|----------|-----------|
| Passenger Vessels—Inter-State† | | | | | | |
| Bakers .. per month | | \$350 | | | \$370 | |
| Barmen .. " | | 316 | | | 316 | |
| Butchers .. " | | 300 | | | 320 | |
| Cooks—Chief .. " | | 420 | | | 450 | |
| Second .. " | | 340 | | | 340 | |
| Third .. " | | 280 | | | 280 | |
| Ship's .. " | | 330 | | | 330 | |
| Pantrymen .. " | | 336 | | | 336 | |
| Scullerymen .. " | | 260 | | | 260 | |
| Chief Saloon Steward .. " | | 326 | | | 326 | |
| Second .. " | | 356 | | | 356 | |
| Second Saloon .. " | | 356 | | | 356 | |
| Fore Cabin .. " | | 336 | | | 336 | |
| Bedroom & other, .. " | | 316 | | | 316 | |
| | | Wages in Vessels of 4000 tons Gross Register and under. | | Wages in Vessels of over 4000 tons Gross Register. | | |
| All Vessels—Inter-State.† \$ | | s. d. | | | | |
| A.B. Seamen per month | | 314 3 | | | | |
| Boatswains .. " | | 334 3 | | | | |
| Donkeymen .. " | | 374 3 | | | | |
| Firemen .. " | | 354 3 | | | | |
| Greasers .. " | | 354 3 | | | | |
| Lamp Trimmers .. " | | 334 3 | | | | |
| Fuel Trimmers .. " | | 314 3 | | | | |
| Marine Engineers.†† † | | VESSELS. | | VESSELS. | | |
| Chief .. per month | | <i>Under 100 N.H.P.</i> | | <i>100 or more N.H.P.</i> | | |
| Second .. " | | 610/ to 660/ | | 680/ to 1020/ | | |
| Third .. " | | 500/ | | 500/ to 660/ | | |
| Fourth .. " | | 450/ | | 450/ to 550/ | | |
| 5th, 6th, 7th, & 8th .. " | | .. | | 390/ to 490/ | | |
| | | INTERSTATE | | INTERSTATE | | |
| | | PASSENGER VESSELS. | | CARGO VESSELS. | | |
| | | <i>Lowest Highest</i> | | <i>Lowest Highest</i> | | |
| | | <i>Class, 125 tons & under.</i> | | <i>Class 60 tons & under.</i> | | |
| Merchant Service.†† † | | <i>10,000 tons.</i> | | <i>8,000 tons.</i> | | |
| Masters .. per month | | 610s. 1600s. | | 522s. 1100s. | | |
| Officers—Chief .. " | | 470s. 630s. | | 410s. 570s. | | |
| Second .. " | | 410s. 570s. | | 370s. 490s. | | |
| Third .. " | | .. 510s. | | .. 450s. | | |
| Furth & Fifth, .. " | | .. 370s. | | .. 370s. | | |

GROUP XII.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, ETC.

| Industry and Occupation. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Farming. ** | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| General Hands*§ .. | 30/ to 45/ | 25/ to 45/ | 25/ to 40/ | 30/ to 45/ | 40/ to 55/ | 30/ to 40/ |
| Harvesters*§ .. | 60/ to 75/ | 48/ to 80/ | 48/ to 80/ | 60/ to 80/ | 48/ to 80/ | 48/ to 72/ |
| Milkers*§ .. | 25/ to 40/ | 25/ to 45/ | 25/ to 40/ | 30/ to 40/ | 35/ to 50/ | 30/ to 45/ |
| Ploughmen*§ .. | 40/ to 50/ | 30/ to 50/ | 30/ to 45/ | 35/ to 45/ | 40/ to 60/ | 35/ to 50/ |
| Chaffcutters—Portable .. | .. | 1084 0 | .. | .. | .. | 3292/6 & 95/ |
| Stationary .. | .. | 1084 0 | .. | 75 0 | .. | 3292/6 & 95/ |
| Threshers—Feeders .. | .. | .. | .. | to 86 1†† | .. | 33,95 0 |
| Machinists .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3292 6 |
| Gardening. †† | | | | | | |
| Gardeners .. | 86 6 | 678 0 | 689 8 | 80 0* | 86 0 | 87 0 |
| Labourers .. | 78 0 | 675 0 | 680 0 | 75 0* | 80 0 | 84 0 |
| Nurserymen .. | 86/6 & 94/ | 78 0 | 86 0 | 76/ to 83/ | 80/ to 100/* | 87 0 |
| Labourers .. | 78 0 | 73 0 | 80 0 | 66/ to 72/* | 72 0* | 84 0 |
| Pastoral Workers. *** | | | | | | |
| Cooks§ .. | 84 0 | 84 0 | 102 0 | 84 0 | 84 0 | 84 0 |
| Shearers .. per 100 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 40 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 |
| Shed Hands§ .. | 70 0 | 70 0 | 90 0 | 70 0 | 70 0 | 70 0 |
| Wool Pressers§ .. | 93 4 | 93 4 | 110 0 | 93 4 | 93 4 | 93 4 |
| Rural Workers. | | | | | | |
| Fruit Harvesters .. | 80/ & 86/ | 80/ & 86/ | .. | 80/ & 86/ | 74 6 | .. |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Rates of wage quoted are in addition to victualling and accommodation. § Rates of wage quoted are in addition to Board and Lodging provided. ‡ Minimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified according to nominal horse-power of vessels. || Minimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified for Interstate vessels, and for vessels within a State according to tonnage; the lowest and highest classes for Interstate passenger and cargo vessels are here given. ** Hours in the farming industry vary considerably, and no reliable particulars can be published. †† 51 hours during harvest months, and 48 hours during other than harvest months. ‡‡ Marine Engineers—Not more than 8 hours per day in cases where one and where three or more engineers are employed, and not more than 12 hours per day where two engineers are employed, to be worked without payment for overtime. Masters and Officers.—Ordinary length of duty in a day at sea or in port or partly at sea and partly at port shall be 8 hours.

[For continuation of footnote see next page]

GROUP XIII.—DOMESTIC, HOTELS, ETC.

NOTE.—The rates of wage specified for employees in Clubs, Hotels and Restaurants represent the weekly cash payment where Board and Lodging are not provided. If Board and Lodging are provided the following amounts, fixed by Industrial Tribunals, may be deducted from the under-mentioned rates of wage:—Sydney, 10s. 2d. to 21s. 6d. (according to class of establishment); Melbourne, 20s. and 25s.; Brisbane, 14s. and 16s.; Adelaide, 22s. (Restaurants); and 25s. (Hotels and Clubs); Perth, 24s. 6d.; and Hobart, 25s. per week.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--------------|----|-----------|----|----------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|-------|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Clubs—Residential. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barmen | 39a | 78 0 | 82 6 | | 85 0 | | 87 0 | | 84/ to 95/* | | | |
| Billiard Markers .. | 39a | 78 0 | 72 0 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 66 6* | | 2560 | 0 |
| Lift Attendants | 39a | 78 0 | 1967 2 | | 80/ & 82/ | | 79 6 | | | | | |
| Porters—Day Work .. | 39a | 78 0 | 74 0 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 66 6* | | 2557 | 6 |
| Night Work .. | 39a | 78 0 | 74 0 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 77 0* | | 2557 | 6 |
| Cooks—Hotels & Restaurants | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chefs | 85/ to 136/6 | | 79/ to 124/ | | 94/ & 99/ | | 104/6 to 129/6 | | 100/ & 108/ | | 2569/- | 119/6 |
| Cooks—Second | 85/ to 106/6 | | 76/6 to 103/ | | 84 0 | | 89/6 to 104/ | | 86/ & 92/ | | 2555/6 to 96/ | |
| Third | 82/ to 96/6 | | 75/ to 83/ | | 84 0 | | 89/6 & 93/ | | 80 0 | | 2555/6 to 78/ | |
| Kitchenmen | 78/ & 80/6 | | 82 6 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 77 6 | | 2561 | 6 |
| Hairdressing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full Hands | 100 0 | | 100 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairdressers | 95 0 | | 1490 0 | | 93 0 | | 87 0 | | 100 0 | | 1680 | 6 |
| Hotels. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barmen | 78 0 | | 85 0 | | 85 0 | | 87 0 | | 95 0 | | 2582 | 0 |
| Billiard Markers .. | 78 0 | | 82 6 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 75 0 | | 2561 | 6 |
| Handymen | 78 0 | | 82 6 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 75 0 | | 2551/ & 56/6 | |
| Lift Attendants | 78 0 | | 1967 2 | | 80/ & 82/ | | 79 6 | | | | 2554/ & 61/6 | |
| Porters—Day Work .. | 78 0 | | 82 6 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 75 0 | | 2554 0 | |
| Night Work .. | 78 0 | | 82 6 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 80 0 | | 2561 6 | |
| Walters—Head | 88 0 | | 85 0 | | 80 0 | | 84 0 | | | | 2578/ & 90/ | |
| Other | 78 0 | | 82 6 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 84 0 | | 2560/6 to 78/ | |
| Restaurants. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pantrymen | 78/ & 80/6 | | 74 0 | | 80 0 | | 79 6 | | 77 6 | | 2561 | 6 |
| Walters | 78/ & 83/ | | 74 0 | | 80 0 | | 79/6 & 82/ | | 84 0 | | 2560/6 to 78/ | |

GROUP XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL LABOUR.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Bill Posting. | | | | | | | |
| Billposters | 84 0 | 75 0 | 80 0 | 670/ to 75/* | 180/ to 90/* | 78 0 | |
| Factory Engine Driving. | | | | | | | |
| Engine Drivers (Stationary) | | | | | | | |
| 1st Class | 102/ & 105/ | 96 0 | 106 0 | 98/11 & 101/11 | 94/6 & 97/6 | 100/2 & 103/2 | |
| 2nd Class | 99 0 | 93 0 | 98 0 | 95 11 | 91 6 | 97 2 | |
| 3rd Class | 96 0 | 93 0 | 90 0 | 92 11 | 88 6 | 94 2 | |
| Firemen—1st Class .. | 90 0 | 93 0 | 88 0 | 89 11 | 82 6 | 88 2 | |
| 2nd Class | 87/ & 88/6 | 85/6 & 90/ | | 82/5 & 88/11 | 79/6 & 81/ | 85/2 & 86/8 | |
| Greasers | 87 0 | 85 6 | 88 0 | 83 11 | 79 6 | 85 2 | |
| Trimmers | 85 6 | 85 6 | 87 0 | 82 5 | 78 0 | 83 8 | |
| Fuel Distribution—Coal and Coke. | | | | | | | |
| Baggers and Loaders .. | 83 6 | 104 0 | | 86 0 | | 87 10* | |
| Carters—One Horse .. | 83 6 | 88 0 | 82 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 | |
| Two Horses | 88 6 | 93 0 | 87 0 | 93 0 | 93 0 | 93 0 | |
| Trimmers | 83 6 | 104 0 | | 86 0 | | 97 0* | |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159.

Five intervals of 24 consecutive hours' leave to be allowed each master, officer or engineer each calendar month. §§ Not more than 8 hours per day. ¶ Not more than 9 hours per day. (In the tropics 8 hours.) |||| Hours shall not exceed 8 per day in terminal ports, 9 per day in intermediate ports, nor 10 per day at sea. ¶¶ Brisbane and Perth rates are for employees of local authorities. *** Shearers' and Woolpressers' hours are 44 per week; shed hands' hours are the same as shearers with such additional time as may be necessary to finish picking up fleeces, etc. Should the time engaged picking up, etc., exceed 30 minutes per day, all time thereafter must be paid as overtime. The hours of cooks are not regulated.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL LABOUR—continued.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | Melbourne. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Fuel Distribution—Firewood. | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| Carters—One Horse .. | 83 6 | 85 0 | 82 0 | 83 0 | 88 0 | 88 0 |
| Two Horses .. | 88 6 | 89 0 | 87 0 | 93 0 | 93 0 | 93 0 |
| Sawyers .. | 83 6 | 89 6 | 88 0 | 95 0 | .. | 90 0* |
| Yardmen .. | 83 6 | 88 6 | .. | 86 0 | .. | 70 0* |
| Other Adults .. | 83 6 | 83/6 & 85/6 | .. | 88 0 | .. | .. |
| Marine Stores. | | | | | | |
| Bottle Washers .. | 683 0 | 82 6 | 80 0 | 690 0 | 80 0 | .. |
| Foremen .. | 686 0 | 85 6 | 85 0 | 6100 0 | .. | .. |
| General Hands .. | 683 0 | 82 6 | 80 0 | 690 0 | 80 0 | .. |
| Municipal. | | | | | | |
| Labourers .. | 691 10½ | 82 6 | 680 0 | 77 6 | 80 0 | 84 0 |
| Street Sweepers .. | 691 10½ | 87 6 | 680 0 | 77 6 | 80/ & 82/ | 84 0 |
| Shop and other Assistants. | | | | | | |
| Boot Salesmen .. | 92 6 | 1294 0 | 1291 6 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 1085/to 100/ |
| Chemists' Assistants .. | 690/ & 99/ | 110 0 | 103 6 | 2280 0 | .. | 110 0 |
| Clerks .. | 685 6 | 812 85 0 | 695 0† | 686 0 | 185 0 | 685 0 |
| Confectionery Salesmen .. | 685 0 | 81 6 | 1291 6 | .. | 85 0 | .. |
| Drapery Salesmen .. | 92 6 | 12100 0 | 1291 6 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 1085/to 100/ |
| Fruit Salesmen .. | 685 0 | 81 6 | 1291 6 | .. | .. | .. |
| Furniture Salesmen .. | 92 6 | 12102 6 | 1291 6 | 82/6 to 87/6 | 85 0 | 85/to 100/ |
| Grocery Salesmen .. | 87 6 | 90 0 | 1291 6 | 82 0 | 85 0 | 1480 0 |
| Newsagents' Assistants .. | 688 0 | 82/6 & 95/ | 1291 6 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 90 0 |
| Railway Bookstall Assist'ts | 688 0 | 82/6 & 95/ | 1291 6 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 90 0 |
| Tobacconists' Assistants | 83 6 | 1490 0 | 1291 6 | 90 0 | 85 0 | .. |
| Clothing—Men's. | | | | | | |
| Collectors, Doormen and Travellers .. | 92 6 | 12105 0 | .. | .. | 89 6 | .. |
| Departmental Managers | 100/ & 105/ | 12110 0 | .. | .. | .. | 10105 0 |
| Parcels Office-men .. | .. | 1287 6 | .. | .. | 84 0 | .. |
| Salesmen .. | 92 6 | 12100 0 | 1291 6 | 85 0 | 85 0 | 1085 to 100, |
| Hardware. | | | | | | |
| Managers—Branch .. | 100/ & 105/ | 102 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Departmental .. | 100/ & 105/ | 107 6 | .. | .. | .. | 110 0 |
| | | to 125 0 | | | | |
| Salesmen— | | | | | | |
| Junior .. | 78/ & 82/6 | 60/ to 88/6 | 1280/ to 82/6 | 77/6 & 80/ | .. | 60/ to 85/ |
| Outside .. | .. | 102 6 | .. | 82/6 to 87/6 | .. | 95 0 |
| Senior .. | 92 6 | 97 6 | 1291 6 | 82/6 to 87/6 | 85 0 | 90 0 |
| Storemen—Packing, Cleaning, etc.. | | | | | | |
| Night Watchmen .. | 4081/ & 83/6 | 33112 9 | 3883 0 | 2884 0 | .. | 8630/to 75/* |
| Office Cleaners .. | 81/ to 86/ | 1080 6 | 80 0 | .. | 80 0 | 1775 0 |
| Packers—General .. | 1181/6 to 86/ | 86 0 | 685 0 | 80 6 | 85 0 | 81 6 |
| Storemen—General .. | 1180/ to 83/ | 86 0 | 685 0 | 80 6 | 84 0 | 81 6 |
| Wholesale Grocery. | | | | | | |
| Packers—Head .. | 685/ to 106/6 | 91/ to 101/6 | 690/ to 115/ | 94 6 | 85 0 | 86/6 & 93/ |
| Other .. | 681 6 | 86 0 | 685 0 | 80 6 | 85 0 | 79 0 |
| Storemen—Head .. | 685/ to 106/6 | 93/6 to 109/6 | 690/ to 115/ | 94 6 | 87 0 | 86/6 & 93/ |
| Other .. | 680 0 | 86/ to 93/6 | 685 0 | 80 6 | 84 0 | 79 0 |
| Wholesale Hardware. | | | | | | |
| Packers .. | 684 0 | 90 6 | 685 0 | 80 6 | 85 0 | 80 0 |
| Storemen .. | 681 0 | 90 6 | 685 0 | 80 6 | 84 0 | 80 0 |
| Surveying. | | | | | | |
| Surveyors' Cooks | | | | | | |
| (for 7 days) | 83 6 | 2880 0* | \$99 0 | 2593 6* | 93 4* | .. |
| Foremen .. | 87 0 | 93 0* | .. | .. | 98 0* | .. |
| Labourers .. | 81 0 | 84 0* | 85 0 | 81 0* | 92 0* | .. |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † In retail shops same hours as other employees. ‡ Hours usually worked prior to 21st March, 1921. § Number of hours per week not regulated. || 44 and 48 hours.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

APPENDIX V.

Minimum Rates of Wage for Adult Female Workers in the Main Occupations in the Capital City of each State for a Full Week's Work, at 31st December, 1922.

(See Explanatory Note at top of page 159.)

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne. | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|---|---------|-------------|------------|----|-----------|-------------|-----------|----|--------|------|-----------|--------------|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Biscuit Making. Adult Females | 6 | 41 0 | 42 0 | | 10 | 41 0 | 35 0 | | 6 | 35 0 | 45 0 | |
| Butter Making. Adult Females | | | 45 0 | | 41 0 | | 37 6 | | | | 40/ & 54/ | |
| Cheese Making. Adult Females | | | 45 0 | | 41 0 | | | | | | | |
| Confectionery. Chocolate Dippers | 41 0 | | 50 0 | | 9 | 42 0 | 35 0 | | | | 13 | 44/ to 50/* |
| Other Adults | 41 0 | | 50 0 | | 9 | 42 0 | 35 0 | | † | | 13 | 42/6 to 52/6 |
| Jam Making and Preserving. Fillers | 48 0 | | 48 0 | | 45 6 | | 48 0 | | 6 | 35 0 | 48 0 | |
| Other Adults | 41 0 | | 42 0 | | 40 0 | | 41 0 | | 6 | 35 0 | 41 0 | |
| Pastry Cooks. Adult Females | 6 | 41/ to 62/9 | 42 0 | | 6 | 41 0 | | | | | | |
| Tea Packing. Head Women | 12 | a39 6 | 52 0 | | 6 | 44/6 to 54/ | | | | | | |
| Other Adults | 12 | a39 6 | 44 0 | | 6 | 41 0 | 37 6 | | 6 | 35 0 | | |
| Tobacco Working—Cigars. Ringers | 6 | 39 6 | 24 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrapper Leaf Strippers | 6 | 39 6 | 50/ & 55/ | | | | | | | | | |

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-----------|---------|------|
| Bootmaking. Machinists—Wax Thread | 6 | 55 0 | 6 | 55 0 | 4 | 46 9 | 6 | 55 0 | | | 6 | 55 0 |
| Other Adults | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 |
| Dressmaking. Adult Females | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 45 0 | 4 | 46 9 |
| | to 67 9 | | to 67 9 | | to 64 9 | | to 64 9 | | to 53 0 | | to 67 9 | |
| Dyers and Cleaners. Adult Females | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | | | 4 | 43 9 | 6 | 55 0 | | |
| | to 54 0 | | to 54 0 | | | | to 54 0 | | | | | |
| Hat Making—Straw. Finishers | 4 | 43 0 | 4 | 44 6 | 4 | 44 6 | | | | | | |
| Machinists | 4 | 48 0 | 4 | 44 6 | 4 | 44 6 | | | | | | |
| Millinery. Adult Females | 4 | 47 6 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 45 0 | 4 | 46 9 |
| | & 50 0 | | & 48 3 | | to 45 3 | | to 45 3 | | | | & 48 3 | |
| Shirt Making. Adult Females | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 45/ & 53/ | 4 | 46 9 |
| | & 48 3 | | & 48 3 | | to 45 3 | | to 45 3 | | | | & 48 3 | |
| Tailoring—Order. Machinists—Coat Hands | 6 | 53 9 | 6 | 53 9 | 6 | 50 9 | 6 | 50 9 | 6 | 62 6 | 6 | 53 9 |
| Trousers, Vest Hds. | 6 | 49 9 | 6 | 49 9 | 6 | 46 9 | 6 | 46 9 | 6 | 62 6 | 6 | 49 9 |
| Tailoresses—Coat Hands | 6 | 53 9 | 6 | 53 9 | 6 | 50 9 | 6 | 50 9 | 6 | 62 6 | 6 | 53 9 |
| Trousers, Vest Hds. | 6 | 49 9 | 6 | 49 9 | 6 | 46 9 | 6 | 46 9 | 6 | 53 1 | 6 | 49 9 |
| Tailoring—Ready-made. Machinists—Coat Hands | 4 | 49 9 | 4 | 49 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 48 0 | 4 | 49 9 |
| Trousers, Vest Hds. | 4 | 48 3 | 4 | 48 3 | 4 | 45 3 | 4 | 45 3 | 4 | 46 0 | 4 | 48 3 |
| Tailoresses—Coat Hands | 4 | 49 9 | 4 | 49 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 48 0 | 4 | 49 9 |
| Trousers, Vest Hds. | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 46 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 43 9 | 4 | 45 0 | 4 | 46 9 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Piece rates.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, &c.—*continued.*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | | Melbourne | | Brisbane. | | Adelaide. | | Perth. | | Hobart. | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|------------|----|----------------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Textile Working—Woolen Mills | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comb Minders | 644 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 42 | 0* | .. | .. | 35 | 0 |
| Drawers and Menders .. | 648/3 & 53/3 | | 42 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 40/ & 42/* | | .. | .. | 35 | 0 |
| Gillbox Minders | 644 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 42 | 0* | .. | .. | 35 | 0 |
| Warpers | 648/3 & 53/3 | | 45 | 6 | 43 | 0 | 40/ & 45/0* | | .. | .. | 35 | 0 |
| Weavers—Loom | 653 | 3 | 46 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 45/ & 46/* | | .. | .. | 35 | 0 |
| Other Adults | 644 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 42 | 0* | .. | .. | 35 | 0 |
| Underclothing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 646/9 to 60/ | | 646, 9 to 54/9 | | 643/9 to 51/9 | | 643/9 to 51/9 | | 645/ & 53/ | | 646/9 to 54, 9 | |

GROUPS I., II., V., AND VI.—PRINTING AND OTHER MANUFACTURING.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----|-------------|----|-----|----|-------------|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| Bedding and Furniture. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bedding Machinists .. | 644 | 0 | 648 | 0 | 642 | 2 | 42 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Mattress (Wire) Workers .. | .. | .. | 659 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Picture Frame Workers .. | 647 | 0 | 648 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Bookbinding. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Folders | 642 | 6 | 48 | 0 | 643 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 645 | 0 | 645 | 0 |
| Sewers | 644/6 & 46/6 | | 50 | 6 | 648 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 645 | 0 | 647 | 6 |
| Brush Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bass Broom Drawers .. | 647 | 0 | .. | .. | 45 | 0 | 36 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bench Drawers | 647 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 36 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Machinists—Treadle Knot .. | 647 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 36 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Candle Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 39 | 6 | 41 | 6 | .. | .. | 41 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cardboard Box Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Box Makers | 642 | 0 | 48/ & 53/6 | | 643 | 0 | 45 | 6 | 645 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Other Adults | 642 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 643 | 0 | 41/6 & 43/6 | | 645 | 0 | .. | .. |
| Jewellery. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chainmakers | 50/6 & 55/6 | | 57 | 6 | 663 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Enamel Fillers | 41 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 653 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gilders | 50 | 6 | 65 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 55 | 0† | 53 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Polishers | 50 | 6 | 55/ to 65/ | | 653 | 0 | 55 | 0† | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Scratch Brushers | 50 | 6 | 45 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 55 | 0† | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Workers N.E.I. | 55 | 6 | 87 | 0 | 653 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Leather Small Goods. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hand Stitchers | 649 | 8 | 649 | 8 | 649 | 8 | 46 | 0 | 650 | 0 | 649 | 8 |
| Other Adults | 649 | 8 | 649 | 8 | 649 | 8 | 46 | 0 | 650 | 0 | 649 | 8 |
| Paper Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 41 | 0 | 40/6 & 41/6 | | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Paper Bag Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 642 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 643 | 0 | 41 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Polish Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 643 | 0* | 41 | 6 | .. | .. | 41 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Portmanteau Making. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 649 | 8 | 649 | 8 | 649 | 8 | 46 | 0 | 650 | 0 | 649 | 8 |
| Potteries. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 641 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 647 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † Hours of labour per week: 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light).

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

GROUPS I, II, V. AND VI.—PRINTING AND OTHER MANUFACTURING—*continued*

| Industry and Occupation. | Sydney. | Melbourne. | Brisbane. | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Printing. | | | | | | |
| Jobbing Office Assistants | 642 6 | 48 0 | 643 0 | 47/ & 50/ | 645 0 | 645 0 |
| Lithographing Feeders .. | 644 6 | 48 0 | 643 0 | 50 0 | 645 0 | 645 0 |
| Rubber Working. | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 47 7 | †47 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Saddlery and Harness Making | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 649 6 | 849 8 | 849 8 | 46 0 | 850 0 | 849 8 |
| Sail Making. | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 43 0 | 37/6 to 45/ | 643 0 & 48 0 | 42 0 | 40/ to 50/* | .. |
| Soap Making. | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 39 6 | 41 6 | 1041 0 | 41 6 | .. | .. |
| Tent and Tarpaulin Making | | | | | | |
| Machinists | 646/to 49/ | 37/6 to 45/ | 643 0 & 48 0 | 42 0 | 40/ to 50/* | .. |
| Wickerworking. | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 646 0 | .. | .. | 47 6 | 50 0 | 35 0 |

GROUP XIII.—DOMESTIC, HOTELS, ETC.

NOTE.—The rates of wage mentioned herein for employees in Hotels and Restaurants represent the weekly cash payment where Board and Lodging are not provided. If Board and Lodging are provided the following amounts, fixed by Industrial Tribunals, may be deducted from the under-mentioned rates of wage: Sydney, 10s. 2d. to 21s. 6d. (according to class of establishment); Melbourne, 20s. and 23s.; Brisbane, 14s. and 16s.; Adelaide, 22s. (Restaurants); and 25s. (Hotels); Perth, 24s. 6d.; and Hobart 25s. per week.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Hotels. | | | | | | |
| Barmaids | 54 0 | 63 0 | 670 0 | 75 0 | 95 0 | 2561 6 |
| Housemaids | 48 0 | 54 0 | 41 0 | 53 0 | 57 6 | 2547/ to 51/ |
| Laundresses | 53 6 | 57 0 | 46 0 | 58 0 | 60 0 | 2554 0 |
| Waitresses—Head .. | 49 0 | 57 0 | 41 0 | 58 0 | .. | 2560 6 |
| Other | 49 0 | 54 0 | 41 0 | 53 0 | 59 6 | & 66 6 2547 0 to 54 6 |
| Laundries. | | | | | | |
| General Hands | 39 6 | 28/ to 40/* | 641 0 | 38 6 | 54 0 | } 24 0 |
| Machinists—Shirt & Collar | 39 6 & 43/6 | 35/ to 50/* | 641 0 | 42 0 | 60 0 | |
| Sorters | 39/6 & 43/6 | 37/6 to 45 * | 641 0 | 42 0 | 54 0 | |
| Starchers | 39 6 | 30/ to 35/* | 641 0 | 38 6 | 54 0 | |
| Washers | 39/6 & 48/6 | 35/ to 40/* | 641 0 | 38 6 | 66 0 | |
| Office Cleaning. | | | | | | |
| Adult Females | 440/6 to 51/6 | 662 4 | 655/ & 57/ | .. | 1 6† | .. |
| Restaurants. | | | | | | |
| Pantry Maids | 43 0 & 44 6 | 45 0 | 41 0 | 39 0 | 57 6 | 2548 0 |
| Waitresses | 42 6 to 46 9 | 45 0 | 41 0 | 40/6 to 50/6 | 59 6 | 2547/ & 54 6 |

GROUP XIV.—SHOP ASSISTANTS, CLERKS, ETC.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|---------|
| Clerks etc. | | | | | | |
| Cashiers | 648 3 | 8 ¹² 52 6 | 671 0§ | 651 6 | 50 0 | *c 60 0 |
| Clerical Assistants .. | 648 3 | 8 ¹² 52 6 & 55 0 | 671 0§ | 651 6 | .. | *c 60 0 |
| Saleswomen. | | | | | | |
| Boot | 50 6 | 1247 6 | 1253 0 | 36 6 | 50/ & 55/ | 1050 0 |
| Drapery | 50 6 | 1250 0 | 1253 0 | 36 6 | 50/ & 55/ | 1050 0 |
| Fruit & Confectionery .. | 639 0 | 45 0 | 1253 0 | .. | 50 0 | 1925 0* |
| News Agent & Bookstall | 650 0 | 45/ & 50/ | 1253 0 | 36 6 | 50 0 | 60 0 |
| Tobacconists | 52 6 | 1480 0 | 1253 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 1040 0 |

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 159. † 46½ and 48 hours. ‡ Per hour With minimum of 25 hours per week. § In retail shops same hours as other employees.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 159.

APPENDIX VI.—Rates of Wage and Hours of Labor, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

| INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION. | AUSTRALIA (SYDNEY). | | | | | | NEW ZEALAND (AUCKLAND). | | | | | | CANADA (MONTREAL). | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | July, 1914. | | Dec., 1921. | | Dec., 1922. | | March, 1914. | | Dec., 1921. | | Dec., 1922. | | Sept., 1914. | | Sept., 1921. | | Sept., 1922. | |
| | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. | Rates of Wage. | Hours of Labour. |
| Furniture— | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
| Cabinet Makers | 60 0 | 48 | 101 9 | 44 | 98 1 | 44 | 60 8½ | 47 | 101 9 | 44 | 93 9 | 44 | 84 0 | 60 | 155 10 | 49½ | 144/4 to 151/4 | 49½ |
| Wood Carvers | 60 0 | 48 | 101 9 | 44 | 98 1 | 44 | 58 9 | 47 | 96 3 | 44 | 93 9 | 44 | 96 0 | 60 | 191 9 | 49½ | 177 7 | 49½ |
| „ Machinists | 60 0 | 48 | 101 9 | 44 | 98 1 | 44 | 60 8½ | 47 | 101 9 | 44 | 93 9 | 44 | 72 0 | 60 | 145 3 | 50 | 127 0 | 59 |
| Sawmilling and Timber Yards * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinists—Planing (a) .. | 63 0 | 48 | 104 0 | 44 | 96 0 | 48 | 57 0 | 47 | 101 9 | 47 | 83 0 | 47 | 60 0 | 55 | 130 9 | 55 | 132 3 | 59 |
| Shaping (b) | 69 0 | 48 | 107 0 | 44 | 99 0 | 48 | 45 0 | 47 | 101 9 | 47 | 83 0 | 47 | 68 2 | 55 | 79 11 | 55 | 145 6 | 59 |
| Sawyers—Band or Jig (c) .. | 68 0 | 48 | 104/- & 106/- | 44 | 96/- & 98/- | 48 | 54 0 | 47 | 103 0 | 47 | 95 0 | 47 | 68 2 | 55 | 130 9 | 55 | 140 3 | 59 |
| Circular (d) | 54/- to 66/- | 48 | 96/- to 104/- | 44 | 88/- to 96/- | 48 | 48 0 | 47 | 97 0 | 47 | 89 0 | 47 | 61 7 | 55 | 130 9 | 55 | 127 0 | 59 |
| Brassworking— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moulders | 68/- & 72/- | 48 | 103/7 & 107/8½ | 44 | 99/6 & 103/6 | 48 | 64 7½ | 47 | 98/1 to 101/9 | 44 | 94 5 | 44 | 70 2 | 54 | 127 1 | 35 | 117/8 to 135/9 | 40 |
| Moulding (Iron)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moulders | 68/- & 72/- | 48 | 103/7 & 107/8½ | 44 | 99/6 & 103/6 | 48 | 64 7½ | 47 | 107 3 | 44 | 99 3 | 44 | 78 0 | 60 | 145 3 | 40 | 149/4 to 174/3 | 55-60 |
| Sheet Metal Working— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tinsmiths | 60 0 | 48 | 96 6 | 44 | 92 6 | 48 | 62 8 | 47 | 101 9 | 44 | 93 9 | 44 | 58 10 | 54 | 141 8 | 45 | 134/5 to 145/7 | 44-55 |
| Milling (Flour)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Millers (shift) † | 63/- & 70/- | 48 | 101/ to 109/- | 44 | 97/- to 105/- | 44 | 48 0 | 48 | 99 0 | 48 | 91 0 | 48 | 78 0 | 60 | 162 4 | 60 | 151 8 | 60 |
| Packermen | 51 0 | 48 | 87 6 | 44 | 83 6 | 44 | 48 0 | 48 | 95 0 | 48 | 87 0 | 48 | 60 0 | 60 | 141 4 | 58 | 95/- to 126/8 | 60 |
| Bootmaking— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bootmakers ‡ | 60 0 | 48 | 95 9 | 44 | 95 9 | 44 | 52 6 | 45 | 91 8 | 44 | 83 8 | 44 | 93 0 | 55 | 222 9 | 48 | 149/4 to 226/3 | 50-55 |
| Tailoring (Ready-made)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutters | 65 0 | 48 | 100 0 | 44 | 96 0 | 44 | 52/- to 60/- | 45 | 85/3 to 88/11 | 44 | 81 10 | 44 | 72/- to 80/- | 49 | 193 8 | 44 | 162/11 to 199/1 | 44-48 |
| Pressers (Coat) | 60 0 | 48 | 102 6 | 44 | 102 6 | 44 | 55 0 | 45 | 85 3 | 44 | 80 10 | 44 | 60/- to 80/- | 49 | 193 8 | 44 | 158/4 to 181/- | 44-48 |
| Trimmers | 65 0 | 48 | 100 0 | 44 | 96 0 | 44 | 52/- to 60/- | 45 | 85/3 to 88/11 | 44 | 81 10 | 44 | 60 0 | 49 | 184 0 | 44 | 126/8 to 199/1 | 44-48 |
| Textile Working (Woolen Mills) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carders | 48 0 | 48 | 83 0 | 44 | 79 0 | 44 | 52 0 | 48 | 93 9 | 45 | 85 9 | 45 | 29 7 | 55 | 87 2 | 48 | 90 6 | 48 |
| Dyehousemen | 48 0 | 48 | 83 6 | 44 | 79 6 | 44 | 52 0 | 48 | 93 9 | 45 | 85 9 | 45 | 38 5 | 55 | 87 2 | 50 | 81 5 | 56 |
| Spinners | 48 0 | 48 | 82 6 | 44 | 78 6 | 44 | 52 0 | 48 | 93 9 | 45 | 85 9 | 45 | 49 7 | 55 | 79 11 | 55 | 55 11 | 55 |
| Warpers | 48 0 | 48 | 83 0 | 44 | 79 0 | 44 | 56 0 | 48 | 93 9 | 45 | 85 9 | 45 | 38 5 | 55 | 145 3 | 48 | 113 1 | 48 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|-----|------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|--------------------|----|-----------------|------------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Bookbinding— Bookbinders (Journeymen) .. | 65 | 0 | 48 | 102 | 0 | 44 | 95 | 0 | 44 | 65 | 0 | 48 | 79/- to 104/3 | 45 | 93 | 3 | 45 | 72 | 0 | 48 | 164 | 8 | 48 | 153 | 10 | 48 |
| Paper Rulers | 65/- to 77/6 | | 48 | 102/- & 114/6 | | 44 | 95/- to 107/6 | | 44 | 65 | 0 | 48 | 99/- to 104/3 | 45 | 93 | 3 | 45 | 80 | 0 | 48 | 203 | 5 | 48 | 162 | 11 | 48 |
| Printing (Daily Newspapers)— Compositors (Day Work) .. | 88 | 0 | 48 | 114 | 0 | 44 | 114 | 0 | 44 | 65 | 0 | 48 | 104 | 3 | 42 | 96 | 2 | 42 | 88 | 0 | 48 | 174 | 4 | 48 | 162/11 to 171/11 | 48 |
| Readers | 80 | 0 | 48 | 119 | 0 | 44 | 119 | 0 | 44 | 65 | 0 | 48 | 104 | 3 | 42 | 93 | 3 | 42 | 72 | 0 | 48 | 193 | 8 | 48 | 158/4 to 181/- | 48 |
| Printing (Jobbing Offices)— Compositors | 65 | 0 | 48 | 105 | 0 | 44 | 98 | 0 | 44 | 65 | 0 | 48 | 104 | 3 | 42 | 96 | 3 | 42 | 74 | 0 | 48 | 174 | 4 | 44 | 162/11 to 190/1 | 48 |
| Linotype Operators | 80 | 0 | 48 | 110 | 11 | 44 | 104 | 6 | 44 | 74 | 0 | 48 | 110/- & 113/- | 42 | 102 | 0 | 42 | 92 | 0 | 48 | 174 | 4 | 44 | 162/11 | 48 | |
| Building— Bricklayers | 78 | 0 | 48 | 108 | 0 | 44 | 109 | 1 | 44 | 70 | 6 | 47 | 107 | 3 | 44 | 99 | 3 | 44 | 118 | 10 | 54 | 215 | 9 | 49½ | 179/2 to 203/7 | 44-50 |
| Carpenters | 72 | 0 | 48 | 110 | 0 | 44 | 103 | 1½ | 44 | 64 | 7½ | 47 | 101 | 9 | 44 | 93 | 9 | 44 | 97 | 2 | 54 | 157 | 5 | 50 | 117/8 to 152/11 | 44-60 |
| Labourers—Carpenters .. | 60 | 6 | 44 | 100 | 10 | 44 | 94 | 5 | 44 | 51 | 4 | 47 | 83 | 5 | 44 | 75 | 5 | 44 | 64 | 10 | 54 | 101 | 8 | 60 | 74/8 to 87/1 | 50-60 |
| Concrete Workers | 60 | 6 | 44 | 100 | 10 | 44 | 94 | 5 | 44 | 54 | 10 | 47 | 83 | 5 | 44 | 75 | 5 | 44 | 64 | 10 | 54 | 101 | 8 | 60 | 74/8 to 87/1 | 50-60 |
| Earth Excavators | 60 | 6 | 44 | 100 | 10 | 44 | 94 | 5 | 44 | 54 | 10 | 47 | 83 | 5 | 44 | 75 | 5 | 44 | 64 | 10 | 54 | 101 | 8 | 60 | 61/1 to 73/4 | 54 |
| Painters | 64 | 0 | 48 | 104 | 0 | 44 | 97 | 2 | 44 | 60 | 6 | 44 | 101 | 9 | 44 | 93 | 9 | 44 | 86 | 5 | 54 | 106 | 6 | 55 | 135/9 to 147/1 | 50 |
| Paperhangers | 64 | 0 | 48 | 104 | 0 | 44 | 97 | 2 | 44 | 60 | 6 | 44 | 101 | 9 | 44 | 93 | 9 | 44 | 86 | 5 | 54 | 106 | 6 | 55 | 135/9 to 147/1 | 50 |
| Plasterers | 78 | 0 | 48 | 106 | 0 | 44 | 107 | 3 | 44 | 66 | 0 | 44 | 101/9 & 107/3 | 44 | 93/9 to 99/3 | 44 | 105 | 7 | 48 | 173 | 1 | 55 | 159/3 to 179/2 | 44 | | |
| Plumbers | 72 | 0 | 48 | 110 | 0 | 44 | 103 | 1½ | 44 | 62/4 & 66/- | 44 | 107 | 3 | 44 | 99 | 3 | 44 | 91 | 10 | 54 | 199 | 9 | 55 | 119/6 to 139/4 | 44 | |
| Tramways— Conductors—1st Year .. | 48 | 0 | 48 | 85 | 0 | 48 | 81 | 0 | 44 | } 42/- to 48/- | 48 | 59/- to 66/- | 48 | 84 | 0 | 48 | { 52 10 52 10 55 2 | 60 | 114 | 9 | 60 | 107 | 3 | 60 | | |
| 2nd .. | 51 | 0 | 48 | 88 | 0 | 48 | 84 | 0 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3rd .. | 54 | 0 | 48 | 91 | 0 | 48 | 87 | 0 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motormen—1st Year .. | 54 | 0 | 48 | 91 | 0 | 48 | 87 | 0 | 44 | } 48/- to 54/- | 48 | 62/- to 69/- | 48 | 88 | 0 | 48 | { 52 10 52 10 55 2 | 60 | 114 | 9 | 60 | 107 | 3 | 60 | | |
| 2nd .. | 57 | 0 | 48 | 94 | 0 | 48 | 90 | 0 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3rd .. | 60 | 0 | 48 | 97 | 0 | 48 | 93 | 0 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrying (Merchandise)— Carters (one horse) .. | 50 | 0 | 56½ | 87 | 6 | 48 | 83 | 6 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 85 | 0 | 48 | 77 | 0 | 48 | 84 | 0 | 54 | 99 | 3 | 60 | 69/8 to 92/9 | 60 |
| Factory Engine-driving— Engine Drivers, 1st Class .. | 66 | 0 | 48 | 100 | 0 | 48 | 102/- & 105/- | | 48 | 60 | 0 | 48 | 105 | 0 | 48 | 97 | 0 | 48 | 78 | 0 | 60 | 145 | 3 | 50 | 106/4 to 152/- | 56-84 |
| Municipal— Labourers | 57 | 0 | 48 | 94 | 10½ | 44 | 91 | 10½ | 44 | } 50/11 to 58/9 | 47 | 89 | 1 | 47 | 81 | 2½ | 47 | { 48 7 48 7 | 54 | 109 | 0 | 60 | 101 | 10 | 60 | |
| Street Sweepers | 49/6 & 54/- | | 48 | 94 | 10½ | 44 | 91 | 10½ | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* New Zealand—(a) 1st Class Machinists. (b) 2nd Class Machinists. (c) 1st Class Sawyers. (d) 2nd Class Sawyers. † New Zealand—Kilmnen. ‡ Canada—Welters.

